

BASIC SUBSTANCE TO BE USED AS PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCT

LECITHINS

Pursuant to art. 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, the use of the basic substance described hereafter is authorised under the specific conditions specified in the review report of this substance.

This document is a communication resulting from the European approval of this basic substance. The legal basis for the preparation and use of this basic substance can be found in the assessment report referred to below.

Evaluation report of this substance :

Common name (ISO)	lecithins
Chemical name (IUPAC)	/
Chemical name (CA)	/
Botanical classification	/
Synonyms	lecithins
Part to be used	/
CAS No	8002-43-5
CIPAC No and EEC No	E322 Einecs: 232-307-2
FAO Specification	/
Purity	as defined in Regulation (EC) No 231/2012
Molecular formula	/
Relevant impurities	/
Molecular weight and structured formula	/
Mode of Use	Lecithins as specified above to be used in cold water solution.
Preparation to be used	Lecithins to be diluted in compliance with rate of application reported.
Concentration of active substance in the formulation	990 to 1030 g/kg
Other properties	/

ANNEX

USES

The applications for which the product is authorised and the specific conditions of applications:

apple trees (*Malus domestica*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: end of leaf bud swelling: bud scales light coloured with some parts densely covered by hairs - fruit about 90% final size (BBCH 03-79)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (apple, pear) (*Podosphaera leucotricha*)

Dose: 0.375 - 0.75 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

peach and nectarine trees (*Prunus persica*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: end of leaf bud swelling: scales separated, light green bud sections visible - fruit about 90% final size (BBCH 03-79)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: leaf curl (peach) (*Taphrina deformans*)

Dose: 0.375 - 0.75 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

grapevines (wine production) (*Vitis vinifera*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: first leaf unfolded and spread away from shoot - softening of berries (BBCH 11-85)

Maximum number of applications: 12 application(s)/12 months

Preharvest interval: 30 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: downy mildew (grape) (*Plasmopara viticola*)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

For the control of: powdery mildew (grape) (*Uncinula necator*)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

grapevines (table grapes) (*Vitis vinifera*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: first leaf unfolded and spread away from shoot - softening of berries (BBCH 11-85)

Maximum number of applications: 12 application(s)/12 months

Preharvest interval: 30 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: downy mildew (grape) (*Plasmopara viticola*)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

For the control of: powdery mildew (grape) (*Uncinula necator*)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)
Application method: spraying

strawberry plants (*Fragaria x ananassa*)

Location of treatment: protected
Crop type: production field

Application stage: first leaf emerging - main harvest: more fruits coloured (BBCH 10-87)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: red core (strawberry) (*Phytophthora fragariae*)

Dose: 0.6 - 1 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

strawberry plants (*Fragaria x ananassa*)

Location of treatment: protected
Crop type: selection and multiplication field

Application stage: first leaf emerging - main harvest: more fruits coloured (BBCH 10-87)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: red core (strawberry) (*Phytophthora fragariae*)

Dose: 0.6 - 1 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

strawberry plants (*Fragaria x ananassa*)

Location of treatment: outdoor
Crop type: production field

Application stage: first leaf emerging - main harvest: more fruits coloured (BBCH 10-87)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: red core (strawberry) (*Phytophthora fragariae*)

Dose: 0.6 - 1 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12
Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)
Application method: spraying

strawberry plants (*Fragaria x ananassa*)

Location of treatment: outdoor
Crop type: selection and multiplication field

Application stage: first leaf emerging - main harvest: more fruits coloured (BBCH 10-87)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: red core (strawberry) (*Phytophthora fragariae*)

Dose: 0.6 - 1 kg/ha
Number of applications: 3 to 12
Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)
Application method: spraying

raspberry bushes (*Rubus idaeus*)

Location of treatment: protected
Crop type: all

Application stage: first leaves separating - fully ripe: varietal fruit color of the first fruits reached (BBCH 10-89)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (strawberry, raspberry, hop) (*Podosphaera aphanis*)

Dose: 0.6 - 1 kg/ha
Number of applications: 3 to 12
Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)
Application method: spraying

raspberry bushes (*Rubus idaeus*)

Location of treatment: outdoor
Crop type: all

Application stage: first leaves separating - fully ripe: varietal fruit color of the first fruits reached (BBCH 10-89)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (strawberry, raspberry, hop) (*Podosphaera aphanis*)

Dose: 0.6 - 1 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

gooseberry bushes and hybrids (*Ribes uva-crispa*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: leaf tips above the bud scales: first leaves separating - advanced ripening: first berries at base of racemes have cultivar-specific color (BBCH 10-85)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (currant) (*Sphaerotheca mors-uvae*)

Dose: 1 - 2 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 2 to 4

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

carrot (*Daucus carota*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: 9 or more true leaves unfolded - expansion complete; typical form and size of roots or tubers reached (BBCH 19-49)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (carrot) (*Erysiphe heraclei*)

Dose: 2 kg/ha

Number of applications: 1 to 4

Minimum interval between two applications: 14 day(s)

Application method: spraying

tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - fully ripe: fruits have typical fully ripe colour (BBCH 10-89)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: downy mildew (potato, tomato, aubergine) (*Phytophthora infestans*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 7 day(s)

Application method: spraying

tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - fully ripe: fruits have typical fully ripe colour (BBCH 10-89)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: downy mildew (potato, tomato, aubergine) (*Phytophthora infestans*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 7 day(s)

Application method: spraying

cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - first fruit on a tertiary side shoot has reached typical

size and form (BBCH 10-731)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - first fruit on a tertiary side shoot has reached typical

size and form (BBCH 10-731)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha hedge

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

gherkins (*Cucumis sativus*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - first fruit on a tertiary side shoot has reached typical

size and form (BBCH 10-731)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

gherkins (*Cucumis sativus*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - first fruit on a tertiary side shoot has reached typical

size and form (BBCH 10-731)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 3 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

courgette and squash with edible peel (*Cucurbita pepo*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - first fruit on a tertiary side shoot has reached typical

size and form (BBCH 10-731)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

courgette and squash with edible peel (*Cucurbita pepo*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - first fruit on a tertiary side shoot has reached typical

size and form (BBCH 10-731)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

melon (*Cucumis melo*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - fully ripe: fruits have typical fully ripe colour (BBCH 10-89)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

melon (*Cucumis melo*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - fully ripe: fruits have typical fully ripe colour (BBCH 10-89)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

pumpkin (*Cucurbita maxima* & *C. moschata*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - fully ripe: fruits have typical fully ripe colour (BBCH 10-89)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

pumpkin (*Cucurbita maxima* & *C. moschata*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded - fully ripe: fruits have typical fully ripe colour (BBCH 10-89)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (ornamentals) (*Golovinomyces orontii* / *Erysiphe polyphaga* / *E. orontii* / *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 2 to 6

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

lambs lettuce (*Valerianella locusta*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded; growing point or true leaf initial visible - typical leaf mass reached (BBCH 10-49)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (beet) (*Erysiphe betae* / *E. polygoni*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 1 to 2

Minimum interval between two applications: 7 day(s)

Application method: spraying

lambs lettuce (*Valerianella locusta*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded; growing point or true leaf initial visible - typical leaf mass reached (BBCH 10-49)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (beet) (*Erysiphe betae* / *E. polygoni*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 1 to 2

Minimum interval between two applications: 7 day(s)

Application method: spraying

lettuce (*Lactuca sp.*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded; growing point or true leaf initial visible - typical leaf mass reached (BBCH 10-49)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (*Golovinomyces cichoracearum*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 1 to 2

Minimum interval between two applications: 7 day(s)

Application method: spraying

lettuce (*Lactuca sp.*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded; growing point or true leaf initial visible - typical leaf mass reached (BBCH 10-49)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: powdery mildew (*Golovinomyces cichoracearum*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 1 to 2

Minimum interval between two applications: 7 day(s)

Application method: spraying

scarole, radicchio rosso, sugar loaf (*Cichorium endivia* / *Cichorium intybus* var. *foliosum*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded; growing point or true leaf initial visible - typical leaf mass reached (BBCH 10-49)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: leaf blight (*Alternaria cichorii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 1 to 2

Minimum interval between two applications: 7 day(s)

Application method: spraying

scarole, radicchio rosso, sugar loaf (*Cichorium endivia* / *Cichorium intybus* var. *foliosum*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: cotyledons completely unfolded; growing point or true leaf initial visible - typical leaf mass reached (BBCH 10-49)

Preharvest interval: 5 day(s)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: leaf blight (*Alternaria cichorii*)

Dose: 1.5 - 2.25 kg/ha

Number of applications: 1 to 2

Minimum interval between two applications: 7 day(s)

Application method: spraying

potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: first leaves begin to extend - beginning of leaf yellowing (BBCH 10-91)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: downy mildew (potato, tomato, aubergine) (*Phytophthora infestans*)

Dose: 0.2 - 0.8 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: first leaves begin to extend - beginning of leaf yellowing (BBCH 10-91)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: downy mildew (potato, tomato, aubergine) (*Phytophthora infestans*)

Dose: 0.2 - 0.8 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

potatoes (for seed potatoes) (*Solanum tuberosum*)

Location of treatment: protected

Crop type: all

Application stage: first leaves begin to extend - beginning of leaf yellowing (BBCH 10-91)

Risk mitigation measures:

- No buffer zone to surface water

For the control of: downy mildew (potato, tomato, aubergine) (*Phytophthora infestans*)

Dose: 0.2 - 0.8 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

potatoes (for seed potatoes) (*Solanum tuberosum*)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: first leaves begin to extend - beginning of leaf yellowing (BBCH 10-91)

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

For the control of: downy mildew (potato, tomato, aubergine) (*Phytophthora infestans*)

Dose: 0.2 - 0.8 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

ornamentals (ornamentals)

Location of treatment: outdoor

Crop type: all

Application stage: first true leaf emerged from coleoptile - fully ripe: fruit shows fully-ripe colour, beginning of fruit abscission (BBCH 10-89)

Maximum number of applications: 12 application(s)/crop

Risk mitigation measures:

- Minimal buffer zone of 1 m to surface water

Warning(s):

- The use in ornamental plants has been authorised based on trials with the following species: /
- The species and cultivars of ornamental plants that can be treated are listed on the label under the responsibility of the authorisation/permit holder.

For the control of: leaf and stem phytophthora in ornamentals (*Phytophthora spp.* / *Peronospora spp.*)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

For the control of: powdery mildew (*Erysiphaceae*)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

For the control of: black spot (rose) (*Diplocarpon rosae*)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

For the control of: grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

For the control of: rust (*Puccinia* / *Uromyces* / *Phragmidium* / ...)

Dose: 0.075 - 0.225 kg/ha

Number of applications: 3 to 12

Minimum interval between two applications: 5 day(s)

Application method: spraying

The State is not liable in the event of accidents due to the use of the product in the context of this notification. The notification shall be issued without prejudice to the provisions emanating from the Federal Public Service for Public Health, Food Chain Safety and the Environment and the Federal Public Service employment, labour and social dialogue with regard to the manufacture and use of toxic or harmful materials.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CROP

apple trees (*Malus domestica*): all varieties

peach and nectarine trees (*Prunus persica*): all varieties

grapevines (wine production) (*Vitis vinifera*): grapevines of which the harvest is intended for wine production, all varieties

grapevines (table grapes) (*Vitis vinifera*): grapevines of which the harvest is intended for consumption, all varieties

strawberry plants (*Fragaria × ananassa*): production field: strawberries of which the harvest is intended for consumption, all varieties; selection and multiplication field: only for crops intended for selection and propagation, all varieties, the harvest must not be used for consumption.

raspberry bushes (*Rubus idaeus*): all varieties

gooseberry bushes and hybrids (*Ribes uva-crispa*): all varieties

carrot (*Daucus carota*): all varieties

tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*): all varieties including cherry tomatoes

cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*): all varieties

gherkins (*Cucumis sativus*): all varieties

courgette and squash with edible peel (*Cucurbita pepo*): all varieties of zucchini and patisson harvested while the skin is still edible and that are eaten without peeling

melon (*Cucumis melo*): all varieties, water melons are not included

pumpkin (*Cucurbita maxima* & *C. moschata*): all varieties, peeled before consumption

lamb's lettuce (*Valerianella locusta*): all varieties

lettuce (*Lactuca sp.*): all varieties

scarole, radicchio rosso, sugar loaf (*Cichorium endivia* / *Cichorium intybus* var. *foliosum*): all varieties

potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*): treatment of the crop from planting to the harvest of the potatoes (early and storage potatoes)

potatoes (for seed potatoes) (*Solanum tuberosum*): Potatoes grown for the production of seed potatoes (impact on germination must be addressed). Oversized tubers may be sold for consumption

ornamentals (*ornamentals*): All species and varieties, not meant for consumption. Products authorised in this crop may be used on young fruit plants as long as these are not yet planted on their final location and as long as the fruits are not harvested.