

Comparative assessment report

Maxforce White IC

Authorisation No: 4469

Type of application Authorisation	Product type PT 18 – Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods
Active substances Imidacloprid (CAS: 138261-41-3)	User category Professionals
Case number in R4BP3 BC-AR010633-43	
Reference Member state UK	
Asset number (Reference Member state) UK-0008828-0000	

Swedish Chemicals Agency

Mailing address

Box 2
SE-172 13 Sundbyberg
Sweden

Visit & delivery

Esplanaden 3A
SE-172 67 Sundbyberg
Sweden

Invoicing address

FE 124
SE-838 80 Frösön
Sweden

Phone & fax

Phone +46 8 519 41 100
Fax +46 8 735 76 98

Internet

www.kemi.se
kemi@kemi.se

VAT No

SE202100388001

Table of Contents

1	Background	3
2	Screening phase of the comparative assessment.....	4
2.1	Intended use of the biocidal product and properties of active substances	4
2.2	Chemical diversity of the active substances in Sweden	5
2.3	Conclusion of the comparative assessment	5

1 Background

The Swedish competent authority has been processing an application for a biocidal product (Maxforce White IC) which contains the active substance imidacloprid, which meets the criteria for substitution under Article 10.1.d of the Biocidal Products Regulation (528/2012), and should consequently be regarded as candidate for substitution. Products that contain an active substance, which is a candidate for substitution can only be authorised in accordance with Article 23 in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.

Member States (MS) are encouraged to restrict or prohibit the use of a biocidal product subject to comparative assessment, even when the alternative biocidal product is only authorised in other MS or the non-chemical alternative is only available in other MS. However, at the moment, detailed information about products authorised in other MS is not easily obtained from the R4BP database. Also there is no available information concerning available non-chemical alternatives. Such information shall be available, according to Article 10.3 in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, through the public consultation carried out by ECHA in connection of the approval or renewal of an active substance which is a candidate for substitution. Separate from the assessment by the Reference Member State (France), the Swedish Chemicals Agency is therefore required to perform a comparative assessment restricted to products authorised in Sweden.

According to the guidance document “Technical Guidance Note on comparative assessment of biocidal products”, CA-May15-Doc.4.3.a – Final, (hereinafter – the Guidance document) should a tiered approach, preceded by a screening phase, be followed when carrying out a comparative assessment.

2 Screening phase of the comparative assessment

The screening phase shall allow through a simple assessment to judge whether it is required or not to perform a comprehensive comparative assessment. Article 23.3(b), Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, refers to the adequate chemical diversity of the available active substances within a given product type/use/target organism combination as one of the two *sine qua non* conditions to be met in order to allow a restriction or prohibition of a biocidal product subject to comparative assessment. During the screening phase it shall be checked whether the diversity of the active substance, product type and mode of action combination in biocidal products authorised under the Directive 98/8/EC or Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, is adequate to minimise the occurrence of resistance in the target organisms. According to the Guidance document, adequate chemical diversity means that at least three different active substances - mode of action combinations should remain available through authorised biocidal products. If not, a conclusion could be reached that there is not an adequate chemical diversity and that it is therefore not pertinent to conduct further investigations. The comparative assessment could therefore be finalised at this stage.

2.1 Intended use of the biocidal product and properties of active substances

Article 23(3) and the Guidance document focus the comparative assessment on the uses specified in the application of the biocidal product, as the comparative assessment has to be product specific.

Table 2. Intended uses of the biocidal product

	Maxforce White IC
Product Type	18, Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods
Active substance	The active substance imidacloprid is a Neonicotinoid
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Insecticide
Target organism (including, where relevant) development stage)	<i>Blattodea</i> Cockroaches Blattellidae, Blattellid Cockroaches e.g. German Cockroaches <i>Blattella germanica</i> and Brown-banded Cockroaches <i>Supella longipalpa</i> Blattidae Blattid Cockroaches e.g. Common Cockroaches <i>Blatta Orientalis</i> and American Cockroaches <i>Periplaneta americana</i> Nymphs Adults

Field(s) of use	Indoors; to be used in: Industrial/commercial premises, households/private areas, public (e.g. Hospitals, Nursing Homes)
Application method(s)	Bait application
Category(ies) of users	Professional users

2.2 Chemical diversity of the active substances in Sweden

In Sweden, 44 insecticides have been authorised under the Directive 98/8/EC or Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, whereof three of the are authorised within the same or similar area of use. The products contain three different types of active substances with different mode of actions, neonicotinoids, oxadiazines, and phenylpyrazole. The active substance in Maxforce White IC is imidacloprid, which is a neonicotinoid.

2.3 Conclusion of the comparative assessment

In the Guidance document on comparative assessment of biocidal products, it is stated that:

- a suitable number of available active substances having different modes of action on the harmful organism would be necessary to minimise resistance development or selection;
- as a general rule, at least three different and independent “active substance/mode of action” combinations should remain available through authorized BPs for a given use in order to consider that chemical diversity is adequate.

The Swedish Chemicals Agency considers therefore, in line with the Guidance document, that the chemical diversity, concerning active substances against wood boring beetles and termites is not adequate in order to minimise the occurrence of resistance in the target organisms. This is based on the fact that there are only three different active substances - mode of action combinations in authorised Swedish insecticides , which is comparable with Maxforce White IC.

The comparative assessment concerning Maxforce White IC could be finalised at the screening stage and could not demonstrate that any of the criteria in Article 23.3 are met. The Swedish Chemicals Agency shall therefore not prohibit or restrict the making available on the market or the use of the product based on the comparative assessment.