

Chemicals Regulation Division

**FayBeacon**

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Date 9 May 2024

Dear Mr D Green and Dr J Northen,

**COP 2024/00665: EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION FOR USE OF 'INSYST' ON SUGAR BEET**

Thank you for your application dated 19 March 2023 for the emergency use of a second foliar spray of 'InSyst' on sugar beet for control of peach-potato aphid (*Myzus persicae*) to prevent virus yellows infection. Ministers have agreed to grant an emergency under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for:

Product name:	InSyst	(contains acetamiprid)
MAPP number:	19873	

This emergency authorisation has been given an expiry date 6 September 2024 and will not be renewed this year. Note that the authorisation applies to use only in England.

The Emergency Authorisation is attached to this letter.

### Repeat applications

The published guidance for emergency applications (see [Emergency authorisation to use, sell, supply or store a plant protection product \(hse.gov.uk\)](https://www.hse.gov.uk/emergency-authorization)) states that "HSE will normally consider that authorisations should be needed for no more than five years to allow development of longer-term solutions." The longer a particular situation lasts, the more difficult it becomes to characterise it as an emergency situation. While there is no firm time point for this and each emergency application is considered on a case-by-case basis, a failure to address this aspect may lead to a repeat application failing to meet the requirements for special circumstances, of which data requirements relating to the long-term solution form an important part.

For any repeat applications, the data requirements listed on the Notice of Authorisation must be addressed.

The monitoring information is needed to show that use of the authorisation met Article 53 criteria and to demonstrate how growers and the BASIS agronomists complied with the conditions of the authorisation. In addition to better understand the risks, benefits and decision making, further information is requested as detailed in Annex A to this letter.

Although these are statutory conditions of authorisation, repeat applications for the same use are commonly submitted without the required data and inadequate or no information about stewardship. These deficiencies compromise CRD's ability as the regulator to ensure that use is limited and controlled and does not pose unjustified risks.

In future, therefore, failure to meet these conditions will count against any repeat application for emergency authorisation for the same use in CRD's consideration.

#### Assessment to Uniform Principles

This Emergency authorisation is not in accordance with the Uniform Principles but in accordance with national rules.

#### Copy recipients

Copies of this covering letter and the emergency authorisation are being distributed to the Registration Officer(s) of the product's Authorisation Holder and Marketing Company and Professor M Stevens at BBRO.

Yours sincerely,

HSE Digital Signature

**Fay Beacon**  
Pesticide ProductsTeam

[www.pesticides.gov.uk](http://www.pesticides.gov.uk)

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR REPEAT APPLICATIONS**

Evidence that the stewardship requirements (Appendix 3 of the emergency authorisation) were adhered to

In order to support a standard authorisation for use of acetamiprid on sugar beet, the following data requirement should be met:

A total of 8 residues trials conducted at the proposed GAP on sugar beet are required. For GB the trials must be conducted in accordance with the GB extrapolations document (HSE, 2024) and for NI the trials must be conducted in accordance with the EU guidance document Sante/2019/12752. The relevant OECD guidelines and guidance documents as listed in Commission Communication 2013/C 95/01 must also be taken into account. All relevant crop samples must be analysed and residues determined using the correct residue definitions (for risk assessment and enforcement) using a validated method of analysis. The validation data should be generated in accordance with SANTE/2020/12830 and the OECD guidance document on “Pesticide Residue Analytical Methods” (OECD, 2007). Evidence of extraction efficiency, in accordance with SANTE 2017/10632, may need to be provided.

If a new MRL is required the guidance on the HSE website must be followed:

[New MRLs \(hse.gov.uk\)](https://www.hse.gov.uk/new-mrls/)