ANNEX I

| **Common Name,Identification Numbers** | **IUPAC Name** | **Purity[[1]](#footnote-1)** | **Date of approval** | **Expiration of approval** | **Specific provisions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| GlyphosateCAS No: 1071-83-6CIPAC No: 284 | N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine | ≥ 950 g/kgThe following impurities are of toxicological concern and shall not exceed the following levels in the technical material:- *N*-nitroso-glyphosate (NNG): < 1 mg/kg- formaldehyde: < 1 g/kg- trimethylamine: ≤ 2g/kg- formic acid: ≤ 4 g/kg- N,N-bis-phosphonomethylglycine (glyphosine) : ≤ 3 g/kg | 16 December 2023 | 15 December 2033 | Only uses as herbicide may be authorised.For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the renewal report on glyphosate, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account.In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to:- the co-formulants present in glyphosate-containing plant protection products, taking into account in particular the criteria for identification of unacceptable co-formulants as set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/574;- the consumer exposure assessment with regards to residues that may be present in succeeding crops grown in rotation;- the protection of groundwater that may be exposed via bank infiltration and/or connectivity of surface water bodies to groundwater aquifers and the protection of surface waters, in particular those used for the abstraction of drinking water;- the protection of small herbivorous mammals. Member States shall, where considered necessary impose mitigation measures such as limiting the timing of use, the number of applications or the maximum dose rate; - the protection of non-target terrestrial and aquatic plants from exposure by spray drift; - indirect effects on biodiversity, via trophic interactions. Where Member States identify any such potential indirect effects on biodiversity, they shall consider, when appropriate and taking into account their local agro-environmental conditions, whether practical alternative control or prevention methods with less impact on biodiversity are available; in such cases Member States may set specific conditions or restrictions of use for plant protection products containing glyphosate; - the assessment of uses by non-professional users;- compliance of pre-harvest uses with the provisions of Directive 2009/128/EC in conjunction with Article 55 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Uses for desiccation shall not be authorised.Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, including combinations thereof, as required. In particular, drift from spray applications made by professional users in agricultural fields shall be reduced. By default, an in-field non-sprayed buffer strip of at least 5 to 10 m and drift reduction nozzles reducing spray drift by at least 75% shall be required, unless the outcome of the risk assessment undertaken for a specific plant protection product use indicates that such risk mitigation is not needed or can be lowered because there are no unacceptable risks caused by spray drift. In addition, Member States may set monitoring requirements when granting authorisations, in order to complement the monitoring under Directives 2000/60/EC[[2]](#footnote-2) and 2009/128/EC.Member States shall ensure that use of plant protection products containing glyphosate is minimised or prohibited in the specific areas listed in Article 12(a) of Directive 2009/128/EC. The applicant shall submit to the Commission, the Member States and the Authority confirmatory information as regards the potential indirect effects on biodiversity via trophic interactions, within three years from the date of applicability of a relevant guidance document endorsed by the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

ANNEX II

The Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended as follows:

In Part B, entry 118 on glyphosate is substituted with the following:

| **No** | **Common Name,Identification Numbers** | **IUPAC Name** | **Purity[[3]](#footnote-3)** | **Date of approval** | **Expiration of approval** | **Specific provisions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| “118 | GlyphosateCAS No: 1071-83-6CIPAC No: 284 | N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine | ≥ 950 g/kgThe following impurities are of toxicological concern and shall not exceed the following levels in the technical material:- *N*-nitroso-glyphosate (NNG): < 1 mg/kg- formaldehyde: < 1 g/kg- trimethylamine: ≤ 2g/kg- formic acid: ≤ 4 g/kg- N,N-bis-phosphonomethylglycine (glyphosine) : ≤ 3 g/kg | 16 December 2023 | 15 December 2033 | Only uses as herbicide may be authorised.For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the renewal report on glyphosate, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account.In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to:- the co-formulants present in glyphosate-containing plant protection products, taking into account in particular the criteria for identification of unacceptable co-formulants as set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/574;- the consumer exposure assessment with regards to residues that may be present in succeeding crops grown in rotation;- the protection of groundwater that may be exposed via bank infiltration and/or connectivity of surface water bodies to groundwater aquifers and the protection of surface waters, in particular those used for the abstraction of drinking water;- the protection of small herbivorous mammals. Member States shall, where considered necessary impose mitigation measures such as limiting the timing of use, the number of applications or the maximum dose rate; - the protection of non-target terrestrial and aquatic plants from exposure by spray drift; - indirect effects on biodiversity, via trophic interactions. Where Member States identify any such potential indirect effects on biodiversity, they shall consider, when appropriate and taking into account their local agro-environmental conditions, whether practical alternative control or prevention methods with less impact on biodiversity are available; in such cases Member States may set specific conditions or restrictions of use for plant protection products containing glyphosate; - the assessment of uses by non-professional users;- compliance of pre-harvest uses with the provisions of Directive 2009/128/EC in conjunction with Article 55 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Uses for desiccation shall not be authorised.Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, including combinations thereof, as required. In particular, drift from spray applications made by professional users in agricultural fields shall be reduced. By default, an in-field non-sprayed buffer strip of at least 5 to 10 m and drift reduction nozzles reducing spray drift by at least 75% shall be required, unless the outcome of the risk assessment undertaken for a specific plant protection product use indicates that such risk mitigation is not needed or can be lowered because there are no unacceptable risks caused by spray drift. In addition, Member States may set monitoring requirements when granting authorisations, in order to complement the monitoring under Directives 2000/60/EC[[4]](#footnote-4) and 2009/128/EC.Member States shall ensure that use of plant protection products containing glyphosate is minimised or prohibited in the specific areas listed in Article 12(a) of Directive 2009/128/EC. The applicant shall submit to the Commission, the Member States and the Authority confirmatory information as regards the potential indirect effects on biodiversity via trophic interactions, within three years from the date of applicability of a relevant guidance document endorsed by the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Further details on the identity and specification of the active substance are provided in the renewal report. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Further details on the identity and specification of the active substance are provided in the renewal report. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)