

## Basic Notification, Part 3



Further information on the active substance as set in Annex II to the Directive points 3.1 to 3.5.

Reference-No: SIC-IT-001

Date: 29/10/2002

- |         |   |                                       |
|---------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 3.1     | Function  | Attractants                           |
|         | Other (to be specified)   |                                       |
| 3.2     | The effects on harmful organisms, systemic or not in plants   | None / Systemic in plants             |
| 3.2.1   | The nature of the effects   |                                       |
|         | Other (to be specified)   | Depends on the insecticide if used    |
| 3.2.2   | Translocation in plants   | Yes                                   |
| 3.2.2.1 | Nature of translocation   | Both                                  |
| 3.3     | Field(s) of envisaged use   | Field Use                             |
|         | Other (to be specified)   | The attractant can be used as a spray |
| 3.4     | Harmful organisms controlled and crops or products protected or treated   |                                       |
|         | The harmful insects attracted are the Mediterranean Fruit Fly( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ), the Cherry Fly ( <i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> ), the Olive Fly ( <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> ) and other flies like the Walnut Fly ( <i>Rhagoletis completa</i> ). Their control depends on the insecticide used in the formulation attractant mixture-insecticide The crops protected or treated are: particularly Cherry, Citrus, Olive, Khaki, Fig, Walnut, Pomaceae, Drupaceae (Stone fruits), Actinidia and Blueberries.   |                                       |
| 3.4.1   | Details of existing and intended use in terms of crops, groups of crops, plants, or plant products treated and where relevant protected.<br>Particularly: Cherry, Citrus, Olive, Khaki, Fig, Walnut, Pomaceae Drupaceae (Stone fruits), Actinidia and Blueberries.  |                                       |
| 3.4.2   | Details of harmful organisms against which protection is afforded<br>The harmful insects controlled are those reported at the # 3.4. and depend on the insecticide if used in the formulation attractant mixture-insecticide  |                                       |
| 3.4.3   | Effects achieved (where relevant):<br>The effects achieved depend on the insecticide if used in the formulation attractant mixture-insecticide  |                                       |
| 3.5.    | Mode of action  | Biochemical mechanism                 |
|         | Statement(s) as to the mode of action:<br>The mode of action is the attracting power of the hydrolised proteins towards the flies (diptera) harmful to the fruit species (see # 3.4.). The flies, before the laying the eggs need protein substances; so they are attracted by the hydrolised proteins. The use can be made by foliar spray of only some trees (in mixture with suitable authorized insecticides) or as a bait into suitable container for the trapping of the flies. The control of these harmful flies depends on the insecticide if used in the formulation attractant mixture-insecticide |                                       |

3.5.1 Result of relevant experimental studies.

See the results of a trap bait test in the attached summary report

3.5.2 Active metabolite or degradation product that exerts the intended effect (where relevant):

Chemical Name (IUPAC nomenclature)

Chemical name (CAS nomenclature)

Common name (proposed or ISO-accepted)

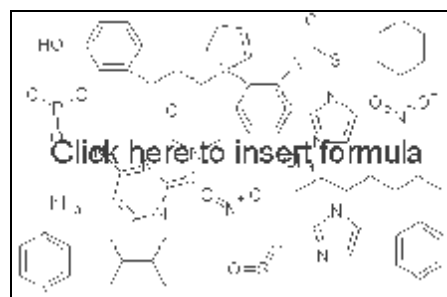
CAS number

EEC number

CIPAC number

Empirical formula

Structural formula (where relevant)



Molecular mass

3.5.2.a Active metabolite or degradation product exerts intended effect (where relevant):

Chemical Name (IUPAC nomenclature)

Chemical name (CAS nomenclature)

Common name (proposed or ISO-accepted)

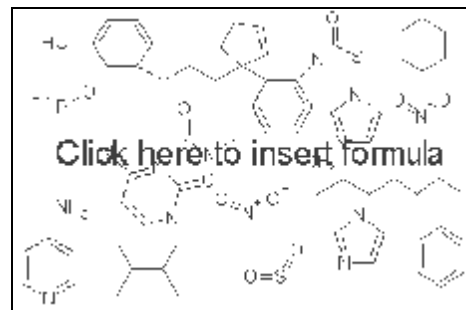
CAS number

EEC number

CIPAC number

Empirical formula

Structural formula



Molecular mass

3.5.2.b Active metabolite or degradation product exerts intended effect (where relevant):

Chemical Name (IUPAC nomenclature)

Chemical name (CAS nomenclature)

Common name (proposed or ISO-accepted)

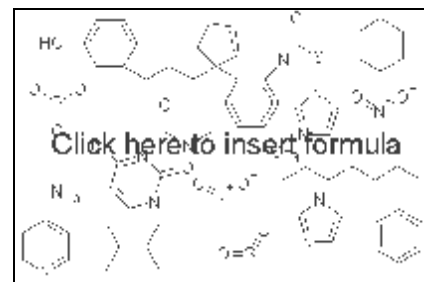
CAS number

EEC number

CIPAC number

Empirical formula

Structural formula



Molecular mass

3.5.3 Information relating to the formation of active metabolites and degradation products (where relevant).

The active metabolites originated and the relative degradation products depend on the insecticide if used in formulation with the attractant mixture.