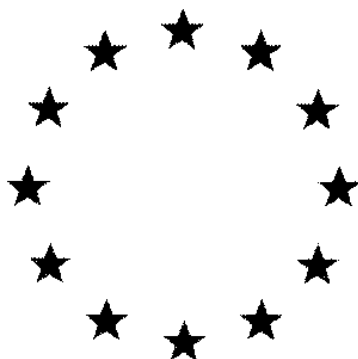


European Commission



**Draft (Renewal) Assessment Report prepared
according to the Commission Regulation (EC) No
1107/2009**

**Daminozide (ISO); 4-(2,2-
dimethylhydrazino)-4-oxobutanoic
acid; *N*-dimethylaminosuccinamic
acid**

Volume 3 – B.3 (AS)

Rapporteur Member State: Czech Republic
Co-Rapporteur Member State: Hungary

Version history page

Date	Version	Reason for revision
April, 2018	Version 1	First draft
October, 2018	Version 2	Co-RMS + notifier's comments
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B.3 Data on application

This Renewal Assessment Report has been drafted by the Rapporteur Member State based on the information submitted by the applicant in the submission of Document M-CA, Section 3.

B.3.1. Use of the active substance

Daminozide (ISO); 4-(2,2-dimethylhydrazino)-4-oxobutanoic acid; N-dimethylaminosuccinamic acid ('hereafter referred to as 'daminozide') is a plant growth regulator and is used on actively growing indoor and outdoor ornamental crops.

B.3.2. Function

Plant growth regulator.

B.3.3. Effects on harmful organisms

Not applicable. Daminozide is a plant growth regulator.

B.3.4. Field of use envisaged

Horticulture in field and glasshouse situations.

B.3.5. Harmful organisms controlled and crops or products protected or treated

Daminozide is a plant growth regulator reducing internode length and promoting flower production in a range of nursery ornamental crops. The effects of daminozide are not only reducing internode length and thus producing compact and robust plants, but also darkening foliage and additional bud set according to the labels.

For the specific crops, the following effects are claimed:

Pot chrysanthemums: produces well-branched compact plants, darker green foliage; stronger stems with shorter internodes; more resistant to shipping damage; better shelf life at point of sale

Spray chrysanthemums: prevent weak necks and elongated stems; better bloom quality, lasts longer

Standard chrysanthemums: stronger stems; reduces neck length

Bedding plants: reduces 'legginess'; better shelf life, more reliable transplanting; more compact plants which flower well; extends pricking out, spreads workload; more uniform plants

Azaleas: produces compact plants; promotes additional bud set for flowers; prevents by-passing of buds; enhances colour of foliage

Hydrangeas: controls forced growth; shortens internodes for more compact plants; produces darker green foliage

Pointsettias: produces sturdy plant with short internodes; more uniform plant height; improved colour of foliage.

B.3.6. Mode of action

Inhibition of gibberellins and ethylene.

Daminozide acts as a plant growth regulator. It is absorbed by the leaves and translocated to all parts of the plant, where it blocks the biosynthesis or the action of gibberellins.

B.3.7. Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance and appropriate management strategies

The proposed use of daminozide is a plant growth regulator. As daminozide is not used for the control of pests, weeds or fungi, the development of resistance is not anticipated from its use.

B.3.8 References relied on

Data point	Author (s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Data protection claimed Y/N	Justification if data protection is claimed	Owner
Vol. 3CA point B.3	Unknown	2015	Daminozide Document M-CA, Section 3 Further information on the active substance	N	N	-	EU Daminozide Task Force