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Germany

Oslo, 31.05.2016

Your ref.:
[Your ref.]

Our ref.:
2014/11850

Contact person:
Kjetil Haugstad

Change in authorisation period - Spinoway- NO-2014-0071.

We refer to our authorisation of 30 September 2014 concerning your biocidal product SpinoWay (authorisation number NO-2014-0071). The product was given the same expiry date as in the reference Member State (31 October 2022). In the transition from the Biocidal Product Directive (BPD) to the Biocidal Product Regulation (BPR), some products with active substances that are candidates for substitution were given an authorisation period of 10 years. Authorisation by mutual recognition was given after BPR came into force, and the Commission has pointed out that this is inconsistent with the requirements given in article 23 in the BPR. According to BPR article 23, products containing an active substance that meets the substitution criteria shall be authorised for a period of maximum 5 years, or 4 years if a comparative assessment is not performed.

The biocidal active substance spinosad has been identified to meet the substitution criteria (article 10 of BPR), and the Norwegian Environment Agency is obliged to adjust the expiry date of the national authorisation for the above-mentioned product. The rMS Germany has made a comparative assessment, and has set the expiry date to 2 July 2019. The German comparative assessment concludes that there was not an adequate chemical diversity and the comparative assessment was finalised at this stage. The Norwegian Environment Agency relies on the German comparative assessment, and will follow their decision.

According to the Norwegian Public Administration Act, section 35, a decision may be reversed if it is deemed invalid.

It is stated in the BPR, Article 23(6) that: «Notwithstanding Article 17(4), and without prejudice to paragraph 4 of this Article, an authorization for a biocidal product containing an active substance that is a candidate for substitution shall be granted for a period not exceeding five years and renewed for a period not exceeding five years.»

Consequently, there is no statutory basis in the BPR, Article 23, to grant an authorisation, for a product containing an active substance which is a candidate for substitution, for a period exceeding 5 years.

The absence of such statutory basis may render the authorisation invalid. In accordance with the Norwegian Public Administration Act, section 41, the decision may nevertheless still be valid if it is reasonable to believe that the error was not determinative to the decision made. It is regarded as evident that the error in this case has had a determinative effect on the decision, as the authorisation was granted for 10 years while the BPR only allows for the granting of an authorisation for 5 years.

This error will therefore render the authorisation invalid. A new authorisation will be granted for Spinoway, with an expiry date which is in accordance with BPR article 23 (6).

Decision

The biocidal product SpinoWay is for the above reason given a new national authorisation expiry date of 2 July 2019.

Appeal

This decision can be appealed to the Ministry of Climate and Environment, in accordance with § 7 of the Norwegian Biocide Regulation. The complaint must be submitted to the Norwegian Environment Agency within 3 weeks after receipt of this letter, in accordance with § 28 of the Norwegian Public Administration Act.

Yours sincerely,

Norwegian Environment Agency



Eli Vike
Head of Section



Kjetil Haugstad
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