ANNEX I

Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity [1]	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
Copper compounds: Copper hydroxide CAS No 20427-59-2 CIPAC No 44.305	Copper (II) hydroxide	≥ 573 g/kg	1 January 2019	31 December 2025	Only uses resulting in a total application of maximum 28 kg of copper per hectare over a period of 7 years shall be authorised. For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the conclusions of the review report on copper compounds and in particular Appendices I and II thereto, shall be taken into account. In their overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the operator, worker and bystander safety and ensure that conditions of use prescribe the application of adequate personal protective equipment and other mitigation measures as appropriate; — the protection of water and non-target organisms. In relation to these identified risks, risk mitigation measures, such as buffer zones, shall be applied where appropriate; — the amount of active substance applied and ensure that the authorised amounts, in terms of rates and number of applications, do not exceed the minimum necessary to achieve the desired effects and do not cause any unacceptable effect on the environment taking into account background levels of copper at the application site, and, where the information is available, copper input from other sources. Member States may in particular decide to set a maximum annual application rate not exceeding 4 kg/ha of copper.
Copper oxychloride CAS No 1332-65-6 or 1332-40-7 CIPAC No 44.602	Dicopper chloride trihydroxide	≥ 550 g/kg			
Copper oxide CAS No 1317-39-1 CIPAC No 44.603	Copper oxide	≥ 820 g/kg			
Bordeaux mixture CAS No 8011-63-0 CIPAC No 44.604	Not allocated	≥ 245 g/kg			
Tribasic copper sulphate CAS No 12527-76-3 CIPAC No 44.306	Not allocated	≥ 490 g/kg The following impurities shall not exceed the following levels: Arsenic max. 0,1 mg/g Cu Cadmium max. 0,1 mg/g Cu Lead max. 0,3 mg/g Cu Nickel max. 1 mg/g Cu Cobalt max. 3 mg/kg Mercury max. 5 mg/kg Chromium max. 100 mg/kg Antimony max. 7 mg/kg			

[1] Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.

ANNEX II

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

(1) in Part A, entry 277 on copper compounds is deleted;

(2) in Part E, the following entry is added:

No.	Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ([1])	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
'10	Copper compounds: Copper hydroxide CAS No 20427-59-2 CIPAC No 44.305 Copper oxychloride CAS No 1332-65-6 or 1332-40-7 CIPAC No 44.602 Copper oxide CAS No 1317-39-1 CIPAC No 44.603 Bordeaux mixture CAS No 8011-63-0 CIPAC No 44.604 Tribasic copper sulphate CAS No 12527-76-3 CIPAC No 44.306	 Copper (II) hydroxide Dicopper chloride trihydroxide Copper oxide Not allocated Not allocated	 ≥ 573 g/kg ≥ 550 g/kg ≥ 820 g/kg ≥ 245 g/kg ≥ 490 g/kg The following impurities shall not exceed the following levels: Arsenic max. 0,1 mg/g Cu Cadmium max. 0,1 mg/g Cu Lead max. 0,3 mg/g Cu Nickel max. 1 mg/g Cu Cobalt max. 3 mg/kg Mercury max. 5 mg/kg Chromium max. 100 mg/kg Antimony max. 7 mg/kg	1 January 2019	31 December 2025	Only uses resulting in a total application of maximum 28 kg of copper per hectare over a period of 7 years shall be authorised. For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the conclusions of the review report on copper compounds and in particular Appendices I and II thereto, shall be taken into account. In their overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the operator, worker and bystander safety and ensure that conditions of use prescribe the application of adequate personal protective equipment and other mitigation measures as appropriate; — the protection of water and non-target organisms. In relation to these identified risks, risk mitigation measures, such as buffer zones, shall be applied where appropriate; — the amount of active substance applied and ensure that the authorised amounts, in terms of rates and number of applications, do not exceed the minimum necessary to achieve the desired effects and do not cause any unacceptable effect on the environment taking into account background levels of copper at the application site, and, where the information is available, copper input from other sources. Member States may in particular decide to set a maximum annual application rate not exceeding 4 kg/ha of copper.'

([1]) Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.