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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2026/1826

of 28 July 2026

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances aclonifen, amisulbrom, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain MBI 600, beflubutamid, clomazone, cyantraniliprole, cyprodinil, daminozide, dichlorprop-P, dimethachlor, fludioxonil, formetanate, fosetyl, isofetamid, metalaxyl, metazachlor, penconazole, phenmedipham, pirimicarb, pyraclostrobin and S-abscisic acid

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ([1]), and in particular Article 17, first paragraph, thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The active substances aclonifen, amisulbrom, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain MBI 600, beflubutamid, clomazone, cyantraniliprole, cyprodinil, daminozide, dichlorprop-P, dimethachlor, fludioxonil, formetanate, fosetyl, isofetamid, metalaxyl, metazachlor, penconazole, phenmedipham, pirimicarb, pyraclostrobin and S-abscisic acid were approved as active substances for use in plant protection products for a limited period of time and the applications for the renewal of their approvals are currently being evaluated pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

(2) Commission Directive 2004/30/EC ([2]) included pyraclostrobin in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC ([3]) as an active substance until 31 May 2014 and it was subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ([4]). The approval of pyraclostrobin was extended ten times, most recently by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1489 ([5]) until 15 September 2026.

(3) Commission Directive 2004/58/EC ([6]) included phenmedipham in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as an active substance until 28 February 2015 and it was subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of phenmedipham was extended nine times, most recently by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/99 ([7]) until 30 September 2026.

([1]) OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1107/oj.

([2]) Commission Directive 2004/30/EC of 10 March 2004 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include benzoic acid, flazasulfuron and pyraclostrobin as active substances (OJ L 77, 13.3.2004, p. 50, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2004/30/oj).

([3]) Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/1991/414/oj).

([4]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2011/540/oj).

([5]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1489 of 24 July 2025 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances ametoctradin, *Beauveria bassiana* strains ATCC 74040 and GHA, buprofezin, clodinafop, copper compounds, cyflumetofen, daminozide, flupyradifurone, *Helicoverpa armigera nucleopolyhedrovirus*, mandestrobin, mandipropamid, metam, pyraclostrobin, rescalure, *Spodoptera littoralis nucleopolyhedrovirus*, *Streptomyces lydicus* strain WYEC 108, *Trichoderma asperellum* strain T34 and *Trichoderma atroviride* strain I-1237 (OJ L, 2025/1489, 25.7.2025, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2025/1489/oj).

([6]) Commission Directive 2004/58/EC of 23 April 2004 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include alpha-cypermethrin, benalaxyl, bromoxynil, desmedipham, ioxynil and phenmedipham as active substances (OJ L 120, 24.4.2004, p. 26, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2004/58/oj).

([7]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/99 of 21 January 2025 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances *Aureobasidium pullulans* (strains DSM 14940 and DSM 14941), *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* subsp. *plantarum* D747, benalaxyl-M, cyprodinil, dichlorprop-P, formetanate, fosetyl, halosulfuron-methyl, imazamox, milbemectin, phenmedipham, pirimicarb, *Pseudomonas* sp. strain DSMZ 13134, pyrimethanil, pyriofenone, pyroxsulam, spinosad, sulphur, *Trichoderma harzianum* Rifai strains T-22 and ITEM 908, *Trichoderma asperellum* (formerly *T. harzianum*) strains ICC012, T-25 and TV-1, *Trichoderma atroviride* (formerly *T. harzianum*) strain T11, *Trichoderma gamsii* (formerly *T. viride*) strain ICC080, triticonazole and ziram (OJ L, 2025/99, 22.1.2025, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2025/99/oj).

(4) Commission Directive 2005/53/EC ([8]) included daminozide in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as an active substance until 28 February 2016 and it was subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of daminozide was extended nine times, most recently by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1489 until 15 September 2026.

(5) Commission Directive 2006/39/EC ([9]) included pirimicarb in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as an active substance until 31 January 2017 and it was subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of pirimicarb was extended nine times, most recently by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/99 until 31 October 2026.

(6) Commission Directive 2006/64/CE ([10]) included cyprodinil and fosetyl in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as active substances until 30 April 2017 and they were subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approvals of cyprodinil and fosetyl were extended eight times, most recently by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/99, both until 31 October 2026.

(7) Commission Directive 2006/74/EC ([11]) included dichlorprop-P in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as an active substance until 31 May 2017 and it was subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of dichlorprop-P was extended eight times, most recently by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/99 until 31 October 2026.

(8) Commission Directive 2007/5/EC ([12]) included formetanate in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as an active substance until 30 September 2017 and it was subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of formetanate was extended eight times, most recently by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/99 until 30 September 2026.

(9) Commission Directive 2007/50/EC ([13]) included beflubutamid in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as an active substance until 30 November 2017 and it was subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of beflubutamid was extended seven times, most recently by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/918 ([14]) until 31 October 2026.

([8]) Commission Directive 2005/53/EC of 16 September 2005 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include chlorothalonil, chlorotoluron, cypermethrin, daminozide and thiophanate-methyl as active substances (OJ L 241, 17.9.2005, p. 51, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2005/53/oj).

([9]) Commission Directive 2006/39/EC of 12 April 2006 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include clodinafop, pirimicarb, rimsulfuron, tolclofos-methyl and triticonazole as active substances (OJ L 104, 13.4.2006, p. 30, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2006/39/oj).

([10]) Commission Directive 2006/64/CE of 18 July 2006 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include clopyralid, cyprodinil, fosetyl and trinexapac as active substances (OJ L 206, 27.7.2006, p. 107, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2006/64/oj).

([11]) Commission Directive 2006/74/EC of 21 August 2006 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include dichlorprop-P, metconazole, pyrimethanil and triclopyr as active substances (OJ L 235, 30.8.2006, p. 17, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2006/74/oj).

([12]) Commission Directive 2007/5/EC of 7 February 2007 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include captan, folpet, formetanate and methiocarb as active substances (OJ L 35, 8.2.2007, p. 11, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2007/5/oj).

([13]) Commission Directive 2007/50/EC of 2 August 2007 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include beflubutamid and Spodoptera exigua nuclear polyhedrosis virus as active substances (OJ L 202, 3.8.2007, p. 15, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2007/50/oj).

([14]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/918 of 4 May 2023 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances aclonifen, ametoctradin, beflubutamid, benthiavalicarb, boscalid, captan, clethodim, cycloxydim, cyflumetofen, dazomet, diclofop, dimethomorph, ethephon, fenazaquin, fluopicolide, fluoxastrobin, flurochloridone, folpet, formetanate, *Helicoverpa armigera nucleopolyhedrovirus*, hymexazol, indolylbutyric acid, mandipropamid, metalaxyl, metaldehyde, metam, metazachlor, metribuzin, milbemectin, paclobutrazol, penoxsulam, phenmedipham, pirimiphos-methyl, propamocarb, proquinazid, prothioconazole, S-metolachlor, *Spodoptera littoralis nucleopolyhedrovirus*, *Trichoderma asperellum* strain T34 and *Trichoderma atroviride* strain I-1237 (OJ L 119, 5.5.2023, p. 160, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2023/918/oj).

(10) Commission Directive 2007/76/EC ([15]) included fludioxonil and clomazone in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as active substances until 31 October 2018 and they were subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approvals of fludioxonil and clomazone were extended seven times each, most recently by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/787 ([16]), both until 30 September 2026.

(11) Commission Directive 2008/116/EC ([17]) included aclonifen and metazachlor in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as active substances until 31 July 2019 and they were subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approvals of aclonifen and metazachlor were extended three and four times, respectively, most recently by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/918, both until 31 October 2026.

(12) Commission Directive 2009/77/EC ([18]) included dimethachlor and penconazole in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as active substances until 31 December 2019 and they were subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approvals of dimethachlor and penconazole were extended four times, most recently by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2592 ([19]), both until 15 October 2026.

(13) Commission Directive 2010/28/EU ([20]) included metalaxyl in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC as an active substance until 30 June 2020 and it was subsequently included in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of metalaxyl was extended twice, most recently by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/918 until 30 September 2026.

(14) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 151/2014 ([21]) approved the active substance S-abscisic acid until 30 June 2024 and included it in Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of S-abscisic acid was extended once with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1892 ([22]) until 15 September 2026.

([15]) Commission Directive 2007/76/EC of 20 December 2007 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include fludioxonil, clomazone and prosulfocarb as active substances (OJ L 337, 21.12.2007, p. 100, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2007/76/oj).

([16]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/787 of 24 April 2025 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene, amidosulfuron, bentazone, bixafen, clomazone, fenoxaprop-P, fludioxonil, fluoxastrobin, flutolanil, fluxapyroxad, gibberellic acid, gibberellins, halauxifen-methyl, mecoprop-P, paraffin oil, penthiopyrad, pirimiphos-methyl, propamocarb, propyzamide, prothioconazole, rimsulfuron, sedaxane and sulfoxaflor (OJ L, 2025/787, 25.4.2025, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2025/787/oj).

([17]) Commission Directive 2008/116/EC of 15 December 2008 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include aclonifen, imidacloprid and metazachlor as active substances (OJ L 337, 16.12.2008, p. 86, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2008/116/oj).

([18]) Commission Directive 2009/77/EC of 1 July 2009 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include chlorsulfuron, cyromazine, dimethachlor, etofenprox, lufenuron, penconazole, tri-allate and triflusulfuron as active substances (OJ L 172, 2.7.2009, p. 23, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2009/77/oj).

([19]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2592 of 21 November 2023 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances 1-naphthylacetamide, 1-naphthylacetic acid, 2-phenylphenol (incl. its salts such as sodium salt), 8-hydroxyquinoline, amidosulfuron, bifenox, dicamba, difenoconazole, diflufenican, dimethachlor, esfenvalerate, etofenprox, fenoxaprop-P, fenpropidin, fenpyrazamine, fluazifop P, lenacil, napropamide, nicosulfuron, paraffin oils, paraffin oil, penconazole, picloram, prohexadione, spiroxamine, sulphur, tetraconazole and tri-allate (OJ L, 2023/2592, 22.11.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2023/2592/oj).

([20]) Commission Directive 2010/28/EU of 23 April 2010 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include metalaxyl as active substance (OJ L 104, 24.4.2010, p. 57, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2010/28/oj).

([21]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 151/2014 of 18 February 2014 approving the active substance S-abscisic acid, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (OJ L 48, 19.2.2014, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2014/151/oj).

([22]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1892 of 10 July 2024 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances amisulbrom, S-abscisic acid, thiencarbazone and valifenalate (OJ L, 2024/1892, 11.7.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2024/1892/oj).

(15) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 193/2014 ([23]) approved the active substance amisulbrom until 30 June 2024 and included it in Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The approval of amisulbrom was extended with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1892 until 15 September 2026.

(16) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1414 ([24]) approved the active substance cyantraniliprole until 14 September 2026 and included it in Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011.

(17) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1425 ([25]) approved the active substance isofetamid until 15 September 2026 and included it in Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011.

(18) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1429 ([26]) approved the active substance *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain MBI 600 until 16 September 2026 and included it in Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011.

(19) As the approvals of these active substances are likely to expire before decisions have been taken on their renewal as part of the ongoing renewal procedures, the Commission inquired with the rapporteur Member States concerned and the European Food Safety Authority (the 'Authority') on the reasons for the delays in the renewal procedures of these active substances. The Commission also inquired when the draft renewal assessment reports by the rapporteur Member States or the conclusions of the Authority could be expected to be finalised.

(20) The information available, including that provided by the rapporteur Member States and the Authority, shows that the reasons for the delays in each of these renewal procedures are beyond the control of the applicants.

(21) Therefore, taking into account the temporary and exceptional nature of the mechanism for the extension of approvals, the approval periods of those active substances should be extended for the period assessed as necessary, in each specific case and on the basis of the information available at the moment of adoption of this Regulation, to finalise the respective procedures on the renewal of the approvals. Given that the case-by-case assessment of the time needed to complete each renewal procedure is based on estimates, account should be taken of this degree of uncertainty.

(22) The applications for the renewal of the approval of the active substances aclonifen, beflubutamid, clomazone, cyprodinil, daminozide, dichlorprop-P, dimethachlor, fludioxonil, formetanate, fosetyl, metalaxyl, metazachlor, penconazole, phenmedipham, pirimicarb and pyraclostrobin were submitted and are being evaluated in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 ([27]).

([23]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 193/2014 of 27 February 2014 approving the active substance amisulbrom, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (OJ L 59, 28.2.2014, p. 25, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2014/193/oj).

([24]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1414 of 24 August 2016 approving the active substance cyantraniliprole, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (OJ L 230, 25.8.2016, p. 16, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2016/1414/oj).

([25]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1425 of 25 August 2016 approving the active substance isofetamid in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (OJ L 231, 26.8.2016, p. 30, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2016/1425/oj).

([26]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1429 of 26 August 2016 approving the active substance *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain MBI 600, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (OJ L 232, 27.8.2016, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2016/1429/oj).

([27]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 of 18 September 2012 setting out the provisions necessary for the implementation of the renewal procedure for active substances, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 252, 19.9.2012, p. 26, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2012/844/oj).

(23) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance aclonifen was submitted on 12 July 2016 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 19 August 2016 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. The rapporteur Member State has not finalised the risk assessments pursuant to Article 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and estimates that it will be able to submit the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority by the end of September 2026. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 29 months, until 31 March 2029.

(24) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance beflubutamid was submitted on 27 November 2014 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 12 December 2019 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 10 November 2023, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 16 December 2024 and 14 February 2025. On 6 October 2025, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 5 November 2025 within the deadline given. On 17 June 2026, the rapporteur Member State submitted the revised draft renewal assessment report to the Authority. If no additional information pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 is requested, the Authority estimates that it will be able to finalise its conclusion for beflubutamid by the end of March 2027, and as the Commission will need time to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 21 months, until 31 July 2028.

(25) Two applications for the renewal of the approval of the active substance clomazone were submitted on 30 October 2015 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 8 February 2016 that it had assessed the admissibility of the applications pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular their completeness and timeliness, and concluded that they were admissible. The applications have been made public by the Authority. On 12 February 2018, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 8 March and 8 May 2023. On 15 April 2019, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicants submitted that information on 14 and 15 May 2019, respectively, within the deadline given. On 18 February 2020, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 ([28]), pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicants submitted that information on 12 and 16 August, and 31 October 2022, respectively, within the deadline given. The Authority conducted an additional public consultation on the updated draft renewal assessment report between 31 October 2023 and 3 January 2024. On 18 December 2024, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicants, the Member States and the Commission; it was published on 21 February 2025. The Authority published a revised version of the conclusion on 1 September 2025 to clarify issues related to data gaps identified. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance clomazone in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 11 March 2025. However, in spite of the revised conclusion, some outstanding scientific issues concerning the technical specification of the active substance, effective risk mitigation measures, human exposure and ecotoxicological properties still have to be clarified. The Commission is therefore preparing a new mandate to the Authority. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 15 months, until 31 December 2027.

([28]) Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of 19 April 2018 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 by setting out scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine disrupting properties (OJ L 101, 20.4.2018, p. 33, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/605/oj).

(26) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance cyprodinil was submitted on 29 April 2014 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 1 October 2014 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 2 October 2017, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 16 December 2022 and 14 February 2023. On 27 March 2018, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 25 April 2018 within the deadline given. On 7 June 2019, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605, pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 7 December 2021 within the deadline given. On 18 December 2024, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance cyprodinil in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 11 March 2025. The draft renewal report and the draft implementing regulation were discussed in the Standing Committee on 10 March 2026. As additional time is necessary for the delivery of the opinion of that Committee and for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 9 months, until 31 July 2027.

(27) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance daminozide was submitted on 27 February 2013 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 15 April 2013 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 31 October 2018, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 14 June and 14 August 2023. On 3 January 2020, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 3 February 2020 within the deadline given. On 18 August 2020, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605, pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 15 February 2023 within the deadline given. On 18 December 2024, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance daminozide in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 11 March 2025, during which uncertainties concerning non-dietary exposure, the reliability of key toxicological studies and risk assessment for operators, workers, residents and bystanders were identified. Therefore, on 18 November 2025, the Commission submitted a mandate to the Authority to reevaluate together with the rapporteur Member State some of the information available in the application and to update its conclusion. The rapporteur Member State submitted the updated renewal assessment report in February 2026 to the Authority, which is expected to update its conclusion on daminozide by the end of November 2026. As additional time will be necessary for the delivery of the opinion of the Standing Committee and for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 15 months, until 15 December 2027.

(28) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance dichlorprop-P was submitted on 29 May 2014 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 27 November 2015 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 16 March 2017, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it

between 28 April and 28 June 2017. On 4 October 2017, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 3 November 2017 within the deadline given. On 16 May 2018, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission has initiated discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance dichlorprop-P in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed. Following the discussions, on 14 January 2019, the Commission submitted a mandate to the Authority pursuant to Article 14(1a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 to reassess whether dichlorprop-P met the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605. On 9 August 2019, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of reassessment of the approval criteria pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 26 January 2022 within the deadline given. The Authority conducted an additional public consultation on the updated draft renewal assessment report between 4 July and 2 September 2022. On 9 February 2024, the Authority adopted its updated conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. On 19 December 2025, the Authority adopted a further updated conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance dichlorprop-P in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 10 March 2026. The Commission is preparing a draft implementing regulation and a draft review report on the renewal of the approval of this active substance, to be submitted to the Standing Committee. As additional time is necessary for the delivery of the opinion of that Committee and for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 12 months, until 31 October 2027.

(29) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance dimethachlor was submitted on 19 December 2016 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 20 January 2017 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 4 October 2021, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 22 May and 21 July 2023. On 12 October 2023, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 10 November 2023 within the deadline given. On 12 November 2024, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605, pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 to be submitted by the applicant by 12 May 2027 and the submission is pending. The Authority estimates that it will need 120 days after receiving the revised draft renewal assessment report to complete the evaluation and to finalise its conclusion for dimethachlor, and as the Commission will need time to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 29 months and 15 days, until 31 March 2029.

(30) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance fludioxonil was submitted on 26 October 2015 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 29 March 2016 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 21 February 2018, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 13 January and 14 March 2023. On 2 May 2019, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 6 June 2019 within the deadline given. On 4 July 2019, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605, pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing

Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 20 December 2021 within the deadline given. On 25 September 2024, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance fludioxonil in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 4 December 2024. The Commission is preparing a draft implementing regulation and a draft review report on the renewal of the approval of this active substance, to be submitted to the Standing Committee. As additional time is necessary for the delivery of the opinion of that Committee and for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 12 months, until 30 September 2027.

(31) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance formetanate was submitted on 29 September 2014 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 13 October 2014 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 2 October 2017, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 17 November 2022 and 16 January 2023. On 5 November 2018, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 4 December 2018 within the deadline given. On 12 July 2019, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605, pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 10 January 2022 within the deadline given. On 12 December 2024, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance formetanate in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 11 March 2025. The Commission is preparing a draft implementing regulation and a draft review report on the renewal of the approval of this active substance, to be submitted to the Standing Committee. As additional time is necessary for the delivery of the opinion of that Committee and for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 12 months, until 30 September 2027.

(32) Five applications for the renewal of the approval of the active substance fosetyl were submitted on 15, 23, 25, 28 and 30 April 2014, respectively, and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 16 December 2015 that it had assessed the admissibility of the applications pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular their completeness and timeliness, and concluded that they were admissible. The applications have been made public by the Authority. On 1 April 2017, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 12 July and 11 September 2017. On 27 October 2017, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicants submitted that information on 20, 21 and 24 November 2017, respectively, within the deadline given. On 24 May 2018, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicants, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission has initiated discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance fosetyl in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed. Following the discussions, on 7 October 2019 the Commission submitted a mandate to the Authority pursuant to Article 14(1a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 to reassess whether fosetyl met the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605. On 15 June 2020, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of reassessment of the approval criteria pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicants submitted that information on 9 and 13 December 2022, respectively, within the deadline given. The Authority conducted an additional public consultation on the updated draft renewal assessment report between 8 February and 8 April 2024. On 13 June 2025, the Authority adopted its updated conclusion and communicated it to the applicants, the Member States and

the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance fosetyl in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 10 December 2025, during which some uncertainties concerning the co-formulants present were identified. Therefore, on 22 April 2026, the Commission submitted a mandate to the Authority to reevaluate together with the rapporteur Member State some of the information available in the application and to update its conclusion, which is expected by the end of April 2027. As additional time is necessary for the delivery of the opinion of that Committee and for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 15 months, until 31 January 2028.

(33) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance metalaxyl was submitted on 29 June 2017 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 13 November 2017 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. The rapporteur Member State has not finalised the risk assessments pursuant to Article 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and estimates that it will be able to submit the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority by the end of January 2027. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 33 months, until 30 June 2029.

(34) Three applications for the renewal of the approval of the active substance metazachlor were submitted on 25, 26 and 27 July 2016, respectively, and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 27 October 2016 that it had assessed the admissibility of the applications pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular their completeness and timeliness, and concluded that they were admissible. The applications have been made public by the Authority. The rapporteur Member State has not finalised the risk assessments pursuant to Article 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and estimates that it will be able to submit the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority by the end of December 2026. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 31 months, until 31 May 2029.

(35) Two applications for the renewal of the approval of the active substance penconazole were submitted on 21 and 29 December 2016, respectively, and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 17 January 2017 that it had assessed the admissibility of the applications pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular their completeness and timeliness, and concluded that they were admissible. The applications have been made public by the Authority. On 19 November 2021, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 22 August and 21 October 2022. On 9 February 2023, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicants submitted that information on 6 and 13 March 2023, respectively, within the deadline given. On 28 July 2025, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605, pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 to be submitted by the applicants by 27 March 2027 and the submission is pending. As the Authority estimates that it will need 120 days after receiving the revised draft renewal assessment report to complete the evaluation and to finalise its conclusion for penconazole, and as the Commission will need time to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 28 months, until 15 February 2029.

(36) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance phenmedipham was submitted on 28 July 2014 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 12 May 2015 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 15 December 2016, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 20 February and 22 April 2017. On 26 June 2017, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 25 July 2017 within the deadline given. On 31 January 2018, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission has initiated discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance phenmedipham in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed. Following the discussions, on 14 January 2019, the Commission submitted a mandate to the Authority pursuant to Article 14(1a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 to reassess whether phenmedipham met the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605. On 9 August 2019, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of reassessment of the approval criteria pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 14 February 2022 within the deadline given. The Authority conducted an additional public consultation on the updated draft renewal assessment report between 8 June and 8 August 2022. On 30 September 2025, the Authority adopted its updated conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance phenmedipham in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 10 December 2025. The Commission is preparing a draft implementing regulation and a draft review report on the renewal of the approval of this active substance, to be submitted to the Standing Committee. As additional time is necessary to deliver the opinion of that Committee and for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 12 months, until 30 September 2027.

(37) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance pirimicarb was submitted on 20 January 2014 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 14 February 2014 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 4 December 2017, the rapporteur Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 14 July and 15 September 2023. On 17 July 2018, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 16 and 22 August 2018 within the deadline given. On 13 January 2020, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605, pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 8 July 2022 within the deadline given. On 25 September 2024, the Authority adopted its conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance pirimicarb in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 4 December 2024. The draft renewal report and the draft implementing regulation concerning the renewal of the approval of pirimicarb were discussed in the Standing Committee on 10 March 2026. As additional time is necessary to deliver the opinion of that Committee and for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 9 months, until 31 July 2027.

(38) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance pyraclostrobin was submitted on 24 January 2014 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 7 March 2014 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority. On 19 February 2018, the rapporteur

Member State submitted the draft renewal assessment report to the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 20 July and 18 September 2022. On 14 May 2019, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of the renewal assessment pursuant to Article 13(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 17 June 2019 within the deadline given. On 19 February 2020, the Authority requested additional information for the purposes of assessment of the approval criteria concerning endocrine disrupting properties set out in points 3.6.5 and 3.8.2 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/605, pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 and the applicant submitted that information on 13 December 2021 within the deadline given. On 28 January 2026, the Authority adopted its updated conclusion and communicated it to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission. The Commission initiated preliminary discussions on the renewal of the approval of the active substance pyraclostrobin in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 10 March 2026. The draft renewal report and the draft implementing regulation were first discussed in the Standing Committee on 4 May 2026. The Standing Committee voted in favour of the Commission's proposal for renewal of the approval of pyraclostrobin on 30 June 2026. As additional time is necessary for the Commission to adopt the ensuing risk management decisions, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 3 months, until 15 December 2026.

(39) For the active substances aclonifen, beflubutamid, metalaxyl and metazachlor, the Authority, in consultation with the Member States, may still request additional information from the applicants pursuant to Article 13(3a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, if it considers this necessary to assess the endocrine disrupting properties of these active substances. The extension periods proposed for these active substances do not include any additional time that might be necessary to provide and evaluate that information.

(40) Applications for the respective renewals of the approval of the active substances amisulbrom, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain MBI 600, cyantraniliprole, isofetamid and S-abscisic acid were submitted and are being evaluated in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740 ([29]).

(41) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance amisulbrom was submitted on 28 September 2021 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 28 April 2023 that it had assessed the admissibility of the application pursuant to Article 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 15 February and 15 April 2024, pursuant to Article 10 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740. The rapporteur Member State has not finalised the risk assessments pursuant to Article 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740 and could not provide estimates of when it would be able to submit the draft renewal assessment report to the Commission and the Authority. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 42 months, until 15 March 2030.

(42) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain MBI 600 was submitted on 12 September 2023 and the rapporteur Member State has not yet assessed the admissibility pursuant to Article 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740. The rapporteur Member State has not finalised the risk assessments pursuant to Article 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740 and estimates that it will be able to submit the draft renewal assessment report to the Commission and the Authority by the end of June 2027. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 38 months and 15 days, until 1 December 2029.

([29]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740 of 20 November 2020 setting out the provisions necessary for the implementation of the renewal procedure for active substances, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 (OJ L 392, 23.11.2020, p. 20, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2020/1740/oj).

(43) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance cyantraniliprole was submitted on 8 September 2023 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 28 February 2024 that it had assessed the admissibility pursuant to Article 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 26 June and 25 July 2024, pursuant to Article 10 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740. The rapporteur Member State has not finalised the risk assessments pursuant to Article 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740 and estimates that it will be able to submit the draft renewal assessment report to the Commission and the Authority in December 2027. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 42 months, until 14 March 2030.

(44) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance isofetamid was submitted on 18 September 2023 and the rapporteur Member State has not yet assessed the admissibility pursuant to Article 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740. The rapporteur Member State has not finalised the risk assessments pursuant to Article 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740 and could not provide estimates of when it would be able to submit the draft renewal assessment report to the Commission and the Authority. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 42 months, until 15 March 2030.

(45) The application for the renewal of the approval of the active substance S-abscisic acid was submitted on 29 September 2021 and the rapporteur Member State informed the co-rapporteur Member State, the Commission and the Authority on 11 April 2022 that it had assessed the admissibility pursuant to Article 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740, and in particular its completeness and timeliness, and concluded that it was admissible. The application has been made public by the Authority, which conducted a public consultation on it between 24 October and 22 December 2023, pursuant to Article 10 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740. The rapporteur Member State has not finalised the risk assessments pursuant to Article 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1740 and estimates that it will be able to submit the draft renewal assessment report to the Commission and the Authority by the end of December 2026. As additional time is necessary to complete the remaining steps in the renewal procedure, the duration of the extension of the approval period should be set at 31 months, until 15 April 2029.

(46) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(47) In case the Commission adopts a Regulation providing that the approval of an active substance listed in the Annex to this Regulation is not renewed, the Commission should set the expiry date for the approval of this active substance at the date of entry into force of that Regulation or at the same date as it stood before the adoption of this Regulation, whichever date is later. In case the Commission adopts a Regulation providing for the renewal of the approval of an active substance referred to in the Annex to this Regulation, the Commission should set, as appropriate under the circumstances, the earliest possible application date.

(48) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 July 2026.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

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

(1) Part A is amended as follows:

(1) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 81, Pyraclostrobin, the date is replaced by ‘15 December 2026’;

(2) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 88, Phenmedipham, the date is replaced by ‘30 September 2027’;

(3) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 104, Daminozide, the date is replaced by ‘15 December 2027’;

(4) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 124, Pirimicarb, the date is replaced by ‘31 July 2027’;

(5) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 130, Cyprodinil, the date is replaced by ‘31 July 2027’;

(6) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 131, Fosetyl, the date is replaced by ‘31 January 2028’;

(7) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 133, Dichlorprop-P, the date is replaced by ‘31 October 2027’;

(8) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 147, Formetanate, the date is replaced by ‘30 September 2027’;

(9) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 158, Beflubutamid, the date is replaced by ‘31 July 2028’;

(10) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 161, Fludioxonil, the date is replaced by ‘30 September 2027’;

(11) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 162, Clomazone, the date is replaced by ‘31 December 2027’;

(12) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 215, Aclonifen, the date is replaced by ‘31 March 2029’;

(13) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 217, Metazachlor, the date is replaced by ‘31 May 2029’;

(14) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 284, Dimethachlor, the date is replaced by ‘31 March 2029’;

(15) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 287, Penconazole, the date is replaced by ‘15 February 2029’;

(16) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 304, Metalaxyl, the date is replaced by ‘30 June 2029’;

(2) Part B is amended as follows:

(1) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 65, S-abscisic acid, the date is replaced by ‘15 April 2029’;

(2) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 69, Amisulbrom, the date is replaced by ‘15 March 2030’;

(3) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 99, Cyantraniliprole, the date is replaced by ‘14 March 2030’;

(4) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 100, Isofetamid, the date is replaced by ‘15 March 2030’;

(5) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 101, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain MBI 600, the date is replaced by ‘1 December 2029’.