

## **GENERIC EXTRAPOLATION TABLES for EFFECTIVENESS of INSECTICIDES**

### **► WHITEFLIES**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The table provides detailed lists of acceptable extrapolations, for regulatory authorities and applicants, in the context of the registration of plant protection products for minor uses. The table should be used in conjunction with the EPPO Standard PP1/257(1) - *Efficacy and crop safety extrapolations for minor uses*. It is important to ensure that expert judgment and regulatory experience are employed when using these tables. EPPO excludes liability as to the reliability of the information provided through these tables.

The scope for extrapolation may be extended as data and experience with a certain plant protection product increases. The applicant should always provide appropriate justification and information to support the proposed extrapolation. For example, comparability of target biology may be a relevant factor, either in extrapolating to other target species or for the same target onto another crop. For crops, factors such as comparable growth habit, structure etc. should be considered.

#### **TABLE FORMAT**

The main pest species are listed in Column 1 (although this is not exhaustive), and the pest group to which they belong is specified in Column 2. Companies may choose if they wish to provide data only for individual named species, which would then appear individually listed on the label. But underlined species have been identified as key major targets and as such it is advisable to generate data on these. Furthermore, data on these species then allow a claim to be made for the whole pest group (as specified in Column 2), if required. If a claim for the whole pest group is required but there is no underlined species, then data must be generated on all listed species.

Column 3 indicates the key indicator crop(s). In some instances this may be only one specified crop. In other cases, when separated by an 'or', the company may choose from a range of alternatives within the group. Data generated on crops in Column 3 may be used to extrapolate to all crops listed in Column 4.

## GENERIC EXTRAPOLATION TABLE for EFFECTIVENESS of INSECTICIDES

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Pests		Crops	
1 Pest species	2 Pest group name	3 Indicator crops <i>Data from any other relevant crop, if available, can support (reduced data) the indicator crop(s)</i>	4 Extrapolation to other crops or crop groups <sup>1</sup>
<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> BEMITA, <i>Bemisia argentifolii</i> BEMIAR, <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> TRIAVA	Whiteflies (protected conditions)	Eggplant SOLME or Tomato LYPES or Cucumber CUMSC	Vegetables, herbs, ornamentals and breeding and seed production of arable and vegetable crops
		Gerbera GEBSS or Poinsettia EPHPU or Fuchsia FUCSS or Lantana LANSS	
<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> TRIAVA, <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> BEMITA, <i>Bemisia argentifolii</i> BEMIAR	Whiteflies (field conditions)	Solanaceae 1SOLF or Cucumber CUMSC	Vegetable, herbs, ornamentals and breeding and seed production of arable and vegetable crops

Note: To claim the whole pest group 'Whitefly' (for both protected and field conditions), one full data package is needed which includes both species *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* TRIAVA and *Bemisia tabaci* BEMITA. With a full data package from protected conditions, only a reduced data package from field conditions is needed.

<sup>1</sup> In the case crop groups are comparable no extra data are requested; the more the indicator crop and the extrapolation crop differ from each other, the more extra data are needed.