



Plenary sitting

B8-1380/2016

15.12.2016

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure

on diflubenzuron

Mireille D'Ornano

Motion for a European Parliament resolution on diflubenzuron

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 168 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Commission Directive 2008/69/EC of 1 July 2008 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include clofentezine, dicamba, difenoconazole, diflubenzuron, imazaquin, lenacil, oxadiazon, picloram and pyriproxyfen as active substances¹ and Commission Directive 2010/39/EU of 22 June 2010 amending Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC as regards the specific provisions relating to the active substances clofentezine, diflubenzuron, lenacil, oxadiazon, picloram and pyriproxyfen²,
- 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/EEC³ and 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 substances⁴,
- having regard to Rule 133 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas diflubenzuron is authorised in the European Union as a plant protection treatment for plant varieties;
- B. whereas diflubenzuron is authorised for plant protection use against *Lepeophtheirus salmonis* for salmon farms in Norway;
- C. whereas diflubenzuron leads to the formation of metabolite 4-chloroaniline (PCA) in the intestine and stomach of the salmon; whereas ingestion of PCA has been assessed as potentially carcinogenic for humans by the US Environmental Protection Agency (2009) and the European Food Safety Authority (2012);
- D. whereas Norway is the leading provider of fish, particularly salmon (production of 300 million farmed salmon per year) to the European Union, which is its primary commercial outlet as 59% of Norwegian fish production goes to the European Union (2014);
- E. whereas the use of diflubenzuron constitutes a health risk for European consumers;
- 1. Encourages the Commission to assess the health risk associated with the consumption of farmed salmon contaminated with diflubenzuron.

¹ OJ L 172, 2.7.2008, p. 9.

² OJ L 156, 23.6.2010, p. 7.

³ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁴ OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1.