



Further strengthening of capacities fo phytosanitary sector in the fields of plant protection products, plant health and seed and seedlings „EU-FITO-BiH”

Monitoring of PPP`s quality


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The aim of monitoring

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- The aim of monitoring of PPP quality is:
- collecting information on the quality ppp's marketed in the country,
 - prevention - effective uncovering of irregularities.



Risk factors

➔ The following factors should be taken into account for choosing PPP`s for monitoring:

- the volume of sales,
- number of authorised PPP`s in the country,
- irregularities.

Irregularities can be connected with:

- type of authorisation - including parallel trade
- product intended use - herbicide, fungicide, etc.
- type of product formulation – WG (water dispersible granules), SL (soluble concentrates), etc.

Base data

- The number of authorised PPP`s should be establish on the base of authorised PPP`s register or on the basis information from CA
- The volume of PPP`s sale should be determined on the basis of statistical data
- The number of irregularities are determined on the basis of the results of previous years PPP quality studies



Base data

- ➔ Identification of irregularities are based also on :
 - external appearance of packaging,
 - information on packaging – on label/instructions for use,
 - chemical analysis of product's composition.

- ➔ Ways in which packaging is modified:
 - different shape and size of packaging,
 - different material of which packaging has been made,
 - different way and location of product's labelling (production date, lot number).

The scope of the examination of PPP`s

- active substance,
- physical and chemical properties,
- impurities.



Number of samples and palce of sampling

- ➔ The number of samples should be determined based on statistical analysis
- ➔ Every batch should be check separately
- ➔ It may be take into account the financial possibilities and laboratory capacity

Recommended number of samples – 30

20 – from imported consignments – border control

10 – taken from batch already internally marketed

Term of sampling

- ➔ **During the time when the PPP`s are available on the market (at the beginning of the year when operators prepare the PPP`s for the sale)**



Distribution of sampling

➔ Criteria for defining the number of samples to be taken in each regional unit:

- number of operators (wholesalers, retailers),
- crop area,
- the amount of PPP`s used in region.



Grupa	Rodzaj zezwolenia	Rodzaj ŚOR	Formulacja	Liczba próbek
1	h.r	H	SC	10
2	h.r	H	SL	15
3	h.r	H	WG	15
4	h.r	H	nie (SC, SL, WG)	3
5	h.r	F		7
6	h.r	nie (F, H)		4
7	normalne	F	EC, FS, WG	25
8	normalne	F	nie (EC, FS, WG)	20
9	normalne	H	SC	28
10	normalne	H	SG, WP	9
11	normalne	H	SL	53
12	normalne	H	WG	16
13	normalne	H	nie (SC, SG, SL, WG, WP)	15
14	normalne	I	EW, WG	10
15	normalne	I	nie (EW, WG)	7
16	normalne	pozostałe	FS, GB, SC, WG	15
17	normalne	pozostałe	nie (FS, GB, SC, WG)	8
Suma				260

Evaluation of monitoring program

- ➔ **On the data base of monitoring from the last years should be created monitoring program for the next year**
- ➔ **For preparation of such monitoring statistical methods should be taken on consideration**





Thank you for your
attention!!!





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