



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

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ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CODEX SCHEDULES AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PESTICIDES

(prepared the Electronic Working Group led by Australia)

A. SCHEDULES AND PRIORITY LISTS 2016-2019

1. The proposed CCPR Schedule and Priority Lists of Pesticides (New Compounds, New Uses and Other Evaluations) are shown at Table 1. The CCPR Schedule of Periodic Review 2016-2019 is shown at Table 2a and the CCPR Periodic Review Priority List is shown at Table 2b. The distinction between the Schedule and the Priority Lists is as follows: The eWG Priorities will prepare a Schedule of Compounds to be presented to the next CCPR for endorsement as the list of compounds JMPR will evaluate in the following year. The eWG Priorities will also accept nominations for compounds to be included in the Priority Lists for the consideration of CCPR in subsequent years.

2. Specific information regarding the Schedules and Priority Lists is provided below. Amendments to the Schedules and Priority Lists following comments received to date since the adoption of the report of the 46th session of the CCPR (REP14/PR, Appendix XIV) in July 2014 are shown in red text. Every effort is made to accurately record nominations lodged during this period. As this is a working document, should errors be identified, amendments can be made without delay.

3. The principal objective of this agenda paper is to highlight and draw attention to compounds listed in Tables 2A and 2B which have classifications such as 'manufacturer no longer supports', 'no known manufacturer', 'national registrations y/n' and 'public health concerns'. New 'working' tables have been developed to list 'Candidates for Inclusion in Table 2A based on Public Health Concerns' and 'Current National Registrations for Compounds listed in Tables 2A and 2B'.

4. It is critical that all members and observers focus on these new tabulations and provide as much information as is practicable to guide the Committee in its decision making.

5. As has been the case over recent years, the expected workload arising from the 2016 Proposed Schedule and the 2017 Priority List exceeds current JMPR resources. Prior to plenary discussion on the 2016 Proposed Schedule, members and observers involved in the compound nominations will need to consider rescheduling some compounds to 2017.

B. NEW COMPOUND, NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS

6. The 2015 Schedule, although closed, is provided for reference. Note there were late changes involving the movement of compounds to the 2016 proposed schedule. The proposed 2016 Schedule and 2017-2019 Priority Lists are shown at Table 1.

B1. Proposed 2016 Schedule:

7. As the 2016 Priority List already contained 11 new compounds following the 46th session of CCPR, no further compounds have been added. However, additional commodities have been added to some of the listed new compounds. These additions are shown in red text.

8. There are 16 compounds listed in the proposed 2016 Schedule for new use and other evaluations.

9. Notwithstanding the 4 compounds listed in proposed 2016 Periodic Review Schedule, the new compound, new use and other evaluation workload is in excess of current available JMPR resources. As such, CCPR will need to apply scheduling criteria which includes 'availability of product labels/registration' and 'presence of residues' to finalise the Proposed 2016 Schedule.

B2. 2017 Priority List:

10. There are 11 compounds nominated for new compound evaluation and 30 compounds listed for new uses and other evaluations.

B3. 2018 and 2019 Priority Lists:

11. There are 3 compounds nominated for new compound evaluation and 8 compounds listed for new uses and other evaluations. There is one nomination to the 2019 new uses and other evaluations list.

C. TABLE 2A - PERIODIC REVIEW (Supported and scheduled)

12. Since the 46th session of CCPR, there have been some amendments to the periodic review schedules and priority lists.

13. The proposed 2016 Schedule of Periodic Reviews currently comprises 4 compounds: chlormequat [15], penconazole [182], fenpropimorph [188] and teflubenzuron [190]. The agreed annual quota of periodic reviews is 4.

14. The 2017 Periodic Review – Priority List comprises clethodim [187], metalaxyl [138], fenpyroximate [193], oxamyl [126], kresoxim-methyl [199] and tolclofos [191]. The 2017 priority list exceeds its quota.

15. The issue of quota exceedances is compounded for the 2018 and 2019 priority lists. There are 7 compounds listed for 2018 and 6 for 2019.

16. For all compounds scheduled and listed in Table 2A, members and observers are requested to provide advice on supported commodities and the number of trials as soon as practicable.

17. Support for the compound fenbutatin oxide, which was scheduled for periodic re-evaluation in 2012, has been withdrawn. Following an intervention by an unspecified member, the compound has been listed in Table 2A (2019) under the 4 year rule. The supporting member should notify the eWG Priorities immediately.

D. Public Health Concerns

18. A new table “Candidates for inclusion in Table 2A based on Public Health Concerns”, immediately following Table 2A, has been developed as a holding point for those compounds nominated by members on the basis of public health concerns. Most of these compounds are listed in Tables 2A and 2B (15 year rule applies). Some have been subjected to more recent review, however members have identified new information warranting review, eg. acetamiprid.

19. The compounds listed are: acetamiprid [246], carbendazim [072], benomyl [69], thiophanate-methyl [77], ethoxyquin [35], guazatine [114], prochloraz [142], imazalil [110], dithiocarbamates [105], fenarimol [192], dimethoate [27], carbosulfan [145], carbofuran [96], methidathion [57], bromopropylate [70], dicloran [83], quintozone [64], diazinon [22], phosalone [60], amitraz [122] and tolyfluanid [162]. The transfer of these compounds to Table 2A will be a decision for the committee taking into account the opinion of JMPR. Note that guazatine [114] has two ‘guideline levels’ in place instead of CXLs following a decision in 1997 to withdraw the ADI of 0.03 mg/kg which was set in 1978.

20. JMPR is invited to consider comments against each compound listed in the table “Candidates for inclusion in Table 2A based on Public health Concerns’ and provide advice to CCPR.

E. National registrations for compounds lists in Table 2A and 2B

21. A new table “Current national registrations for compounds listed in Table 2A and 2B”, located immediately after Table 2B, has been developed to list compounds for which support has been withdrawn or is not known with a view to seeking member input on whether or not a national registration is currently in place. The initiative follows recent plenary interventions which have drawn attention to ‘orphan’ compounds which remain unscheduled for periodic review indefinitely.

22. These compounds are currently listed in Table 2A and 2B. The table has already been populated with information from EU member states, Australia, Japan and Canada. All members are encouraged to input information to this table. Should a compound be found to have no national registrations, nationally approved use patterns or stocks remaining in commercial trade, the eWG Priorities will ask the Committee to recommend revocation of all CXLs listed for the compound.

F. TABLE 2B - PERIODIC REVIEW (Compounds listed under the 15 year rule but not scheduled)

23. Table 2B lists all those compounds for which the 15 year rule applies but transferral to Table 2A for periodic review scheduling is yet to occur. The purpose of this table is to highlight the listing to all members/observers and allow adequate time to register support for the listed compounds.

24. The compounds listed in Table 2B have one or more of the following classifications: no longer supported by the manufacturer, no supporting manufacturer and awaiting advice on commodities (on the presumption of support).

25. **Members and observers are invited to review those compounds listed as 'no longer supported by the manufacturer' and 'no supporting manufacturer' and provide advice on existing national registrations and supporting manufacturers, if any. If a supporting manufacturer is identified, the status will change to 'awaiting advice on supported commodities'.**

26. **Members and observers are invited to review those compounds listed as 'awaiting advice on supported commodities' and provide commodities lists with expected number of residue field trials to be submitted for evaluation.**

27. **Members and observers are invited to lodge public health concerns for a listed compound. In lodging a public health concern, the nominator must provide supporting scientific data. These compounds will be added to the 'public health concern' sub-table for JMPR review. Subject to JMPR review, the nominated compounds may be transferred from Table 2B to Table 2A for future scheduling.**

APPENDICES

Table 1:	CCPR Schedule and Priority List of Pesticides (new compounds, new uses and other evaluations)
Table 2a:	Proposed Schedule and Priority List of Periodic Reviews – 2016-2019
Sub-table:	Candidates for inclusion in Table 2A based on public health concerns
Table 2b:	Periodic Reviews List (compounds listed under the 15 year rule but not yet scheduled)
Sub-table:	Current national registrations for compounds listed in Table 2A and 2B
Table 3:	Record of Periodic Reviews
Table 4:	Chemical-commodity combinations for which specific GAP is no longer supported

ANNEX**TABLE 1: CCPR SCHEDULE AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PESTICIDES (NEW COMPOUNDS, NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS)**

2015 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – CLOSED				
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Acetochlor (999) (herbicide) USA [Monsanto]	Acetochlor	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Corn, field, forage; corn, field, grain; corn, field, stover; corn, pop, grain; corn, pop, stover; corn, sweet, forage; corn, sweet, kernels plus cob with husks removed; corn, sweet, stover; cotton, gin by-products; cotton, undelinted seed; sorghum, grain forage; sorghum, grain, grain; sorghum, grain, stover; soybean, meal; soybean, seed; beet, sugar, dried pulp; beet, sugar, molasses; beet, sugar, roots; beet, sugar, tops; peanut; peanut, hay; peanut, meal For crops planted in rotation which are included in a crop group tolerance or which have a stand-alone tolerance in the USA: Rice, grain; rice, straw; wheat, forage; wheat, hay; wheat, straw; wheat, grain; alfalfa, forage; alfalfa, hay; clover; potatoes; sunflower seed	Corn, field, forage; corn, field, grain; corn, field, stover; corn, pop, grain; corn, pop, stover; corn, sweet, forage; corn, sweet, kernels plus cob with husks removed; corn, sweet, stover (21 total); cotton, gin by-products; cotton, undelinted seed (13 total); sorghum, grain forage; sorghum, grain, grain; sorghum, grain, stover (13 total); soybean, meal; soybean, seed (21 total); beet, sugar, dried pulp; beet, sugar, molasses; beet, sugar, roots; beet, sugar, tops (15 total); peanut; peanut, hay; peanut, meal (13 total) For crops planted in rotation which are included in a crop group tolerance or which have a stand-alone tolerance in the USA: rice, grain; rice, straw; wheat, forage; wheat, hay; wheat, straw; wheat, grain; alfalfa, forage; alfalfa, hay (11); clover (10); potatoes (10); sunflower seed (8); dried beans (9)
Cyazofamid (999) (fungicide) [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA	Cyazofamid	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Hops; potato; tomato; grape; cucurbits; carrots; brassica vegetables; spinach; other fruiting vegetables; leafy vegetables; basil; succulent bean; succulent shelled bean; lettuce; spinach	USA/Canada: potato (29); tomato (32); cucumber (11); muskmelon (11); summer squash (9); grape (3-USA) (1-Argentina); (1-Mexico); pepper (6-bell and 3-non-bell); carrot (14); broccoli (6); cabbage (9); mustard greens (9); spinach (10); hops (3); basil (6); succulent bean (8); succulent shelled bean (8); lettuce (26) EU: hops (10), grape (10) Brazil: potato (3)
Flonicamid (999) (insecticide) [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA	Flonicamid	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Cucurbit, vegetables; fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits; leafy vegetables; pome fruit; stone fruit; brassica vegetables; root and tuber vegetables; radish tops; hops; cottonseed; celery; canola; mint; strawberry; tree nuts; alfalfa; legume vegetables; cereal grains; oilseeds (USA submitted a nomination to move Bean, dry and succulent to 2017)	USA/Canada: peach (9); cherry (6); plum (6); apple (12); pear (6); cucumber (14); cantaloupe (6); summer squash (5); tomato (37); bell pepper (6); non-bell pepper (3); broccoli (6); cabbage with wrapper leaves (6); cabbage without wrapper leaves (6); mustard greens (8); head lettuce with wrapper leaves (6); head lettuce without wrapper leaves (6); leaf lettuce (9); celery (6); spinach (6); potato tubers (17); carrot roots (8); radish roots (5); radish tops (5); dried hop cones (3); canola (9); mint (5); strawberry (8); almond (5); pecan (5); cotton (12); alfalfa (4) EU: melon (13); wheat (18); barley (8); pumpkin seed (4); Brussels sprouts (16); beans with pods (8); peas with pods (8); peas without pods (6) Australia: pome fruits apple (8); pear (5); cotton (10); cucurbits cucumber (2); pumpkin (3); rockmelon (5); potatoes (5)

2015 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – CLOSED

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
<p>Fluazifop-p-butyl (herbicide) [Syngenta] (999) Switzerland moved from 2014</p>	<p>Fluazifop-p-butyl</p>	<p>Registered MRsL>LOQ</p>	<p>Oil seed rape; soybean; dry beans; cotton; potato; sweet potato; sugar beets; citrus fruits; pome fruit; stone fruit; grapes; tree nuts; onion (could include bulb veg); cabbage; carrots; vegetables; bananas; coffee bean; (palm oil) US Add-ons: Lettuce**; rhubarb**; caneberry**; blueberry** Pending registration Brasil - sugarcane; sunflower; cotton seeds; potato; broccoli; onion; soya; tomato Animal feeding study data to support MRLs in animal commodities given use of cotton seed, rape seed and soybeans or their by-products as animal feeds</p>	<p>Soybean (20); dry bean (12); oil seed rape (12); cotton (6); potato (16); sweet potato (6); carrots (12); onion (12); sugar beet (16); sugar cane (4); citrus fruit (16); pome fruits (16); stone fruit (16); grape (16); cabbage/brassica (12); lettuce (6); coffee (6); tree nutspecan (12); palm oil (4); tomato (16); asparagus (6); banana (10); cucumber/cucurbit (12) Lettuce (26); rhubarb (2); caneberry (6); blueberry (9); coffee (2) Animal feeding study data to support MRLs in animal commodities Brasil - sugarcane; sunflower; cotton seeds; potato; broccoli; onion; soya; tomato</p>
<p>Flupyradifurone (insecticide) (999) [Bayer CropScience] Germany</p>	<p>Flupyradifurone</p>	<p>Registered; MRLs > LOQ</p>	<p>Citrus fruit; table and wine grapes and small berries (including blueberry); pome fruit; tree nuts; hops; fruiting and brassica vegetables; lettuce; potatoes; sugar beets; onions; cereals; coffee; soya and cotton US Add-ons:prickly pear cactus</p>	<p>Citrus fruit (38); table & wine grapes & small berries (52); pome fruit (23); tree nuts (10); hops (3); fruiting vegetable, cucurbits (22); fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (53); brassica vegetables (20); leafy vegetables including brassica leafy vegetables (34); legume vegetables (29); root and tuber vegetables (43); onions (17); cereals (91); coffee (7); soya and cotton (12); peanut (12); celery (10) Prickly pear cactus (4);</p>
<p>Flumioxazin USA (herbicide) [Sumitomo] (999)</p>	<p>Flumioxazin</p>	<p>Registered MRLs >LOQ</p>	<p>Alfalfa; artichoke; asparagus; bushberry subgroup; cabbage and Chinese cabbage; cactus; corn; cotton; fish, freshwater; fruit, pome; fruit, stone; garlic; grape; hop; leaf petiole subgroup 4B; nut, tree; okra; olive; onion, bulb; pea and bean; dried shelled, except soybean; peanut; peppermint; pistachio; pomegranate; rapeseed subgroup 20A; shallot bulb; soybean; spearmint; strawberry; sugarcane; sunflower (subgroup 20B); vegetable; cucurbit; group 9; vegetable, fruiting; group 8; vegetable, tuberous and corm subgroup 1C (potato); wheat US add ons: broccoli**; caneberry**; prickly pear cactus Pending registration</p>	<p>Alfalfa: 13; artichoke: 3; asparagus: 8; bushberry subgroup: 5 (blueberry); cabbage and Chinese cabbage: 8; cactus: 2; corn: 21; cotton: 13; freshwater fish: 1 (catfish); 1 (bluegill sunfish); fruit, pome 12 (apple), 6 (pear); fruit, stone 9 (peach), 6 (plum), 6 (cherry); garlic: 9 (dry bulb onion); grape: 13; hop: 3; leaf petiole subgroup 4B; 8 (celery); nut, tree: 5 (pecan), 5 (almond); Okra: included in vegetable, fruiting, group 8; olive: 5; onion, bulb: 9; pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean: 6 (dry pea), 12 (dry bean); peanut: 16; peppermint: 6; pistachio: 5 (almond); pomegranate: 3; rapeseed subgroup (canola): 8; shallot bulb: 9 (dry bulb onion); soybean: 42; spearmint: 6; strawberry: 8; sugarcane: 9; sunflower (subgroup 20B): 8; vegetable, cucurbit, group 9: 8 (cantaloupe), 8 (squash), 8 (cucumber); vegetable, fruiting, group 8: 12 (tomato), 9 (bell and non-bell pepper); vegetable, tuberous and corm subgroup 1C (potato): 14; wheat: 3 (pre-emergent), 20 (foliar) Broccoli (10); caneberry (8); prickly pear cactus (3)</p>

2015 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – CLOSED

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Lufenuron (999) (insecticide) Brasil [Syngenta]		Registered MRLs >LOQ		
Quinclorac (999) (herbicide) USA [BASF]	Quinclorac	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Barley; canola; cranberry; rhubarb; rice; sorghum; wheat; and animal feed items	Barley (5); canola (23); cranberry (5); rhubarb (4); rice (40); sorghum (24); wheat (67); and animal feed items (13)

2015 JMPR - NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – CLOSED

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	2,4-D (020) [Dow AgroSciences] moved from 2012 on request	New GAP for soya bean	Soya bean (24)
	Acetamiprid (246) [Nippon Soda]	Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits, China (tomatoes and cucumbers); seed spices [HS 190]; fruit and berry spices [HS 191] (India); pistachio (Iran); US Add-ons: Mustard greens; sweet corn; asparagus	Mustard greens (8); sweet corn (8); asparagus (8)
	Bifenthrin [FMC] (178)	strawberry; mango – authorised GAP US Add-ons: Chives; head lettuce; spinach; celery; snap bean; pea; lima bean; blueberry; grape; basil; artichoke	strawberry; mango – (authorised GAP) Chives (3); head lettuce(6); spinach (5); celery (12); snap bean (6); pea (6) lima bean (7); blueberry (9); grape (7); basil (2); artichoke (2)
Moved from 2014 to allow JMPR to conduct one evaluation for all commodity requests.	Chlorothalonil [Syngenta] (81) (4 year rule)	Carrot; cherry; cranberry; bulb onion; peach; sweet and chilli pepper; tomato; common beans; asparagus Blueberry USA; apple and pear (KOREA) US - ginseng; horseradish; rhubarb; pepper (bell); pepper (NB); pistachio; mushroom; papaya; Brasil - coffee; mango; citrus; watermelon; soya; potato (USA submitted a nomination to move orange, lemon, grapefruit (citrus fruit); almond; radish (root veg); mustard greens; lychee to 2018)	Cherry (12); peach (12); bulb onion (8); sweet pepper (8); tomato (24); asparagus (8); cranberry (6); blueberry (8); ginseng (5); horseradish (3); rhubarb (4); pepper (bell) (9); pepper (NB); pistachio (3); mushroom (3); papaya (4); Apple, 6 (KOREA); pear 6 (KOREA), Brasil - coffee; mango; citrus; watermelon; soya; potato
	Cyantraniliprole (263) [DuPont] USA	Cucumber; carrot; radish; legumes (succulent and dried); green beans; peas; maize; strawberries; artichokes; tobacco; peanuts; soybeans Potato; coffee; citrus; oil seeds; grapes; olives; sunflower; pomegranate; green beans; rice and tree nuts	Carrots (42 trials); brussels sprouts (10 trials); beans without pods (16 trials); peas without pods (16 trials); cucumber (greenhouse – 5 trials); cherries (14 trials); strawberries (28 trials); peanuts (13 trials); soybeans (21 trials); maize (23 trials); artichokes (6 trials)

2015 JMPR - NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – CLOSED

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Cyprodinil (207) [Syngenta]	Rapeseed / Canola - MRL > LOQ Brasil - cotton; potato; citrus; sunflower; apple; soya	Rapeseed / Canola (16); Brasil - cotton; potato; citrus; sunflower; apple; soya
	Lambda-cyhalothrin (146) [Syngenta]	Basil (Thailand); Brasil - pineapple; coffee	Brasil - pineapple; coffee
	Carbofuran (145) FMC	Seed spices [HS 190]; fruit and berry spices [HS 191] (India)	
	Dicamba USA [Monsanto] (240)	Cotton – undelinted seed; cotton – gin by-products	Cotton (13)
	Difenoconazole (224) [Syngenta] USA	Papaya (Kenya); Canada – rapeseed / canola US - Almond; soybean, Low growing berry subgroup 13-07G - Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry; lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; dry pea; dry beans Brasil - avocado; cotton seeds; peanut; rice; coffee; watermelon Mint (France)	Rapeseed / canola (13) Almond (5); soybean (20); strawberry (9); Dry Bean (10) Dry Pea (5) Brasil - avocado; cotton seeds; peanut; rice; coffee; watermelon Mint(2)
	Fluopyram [Bayer CropScience] (243)	Grapes; berries and small fruits; artichoke; tuber vegetables; leek; plum; tomato/aubergine; onion; peppers; cucumber; melon; chicory; beans); peas; maize; wheat & barley; soya bean; cotton; Peanut	Grapes; berries and small fruits (36 trials); artichoke (4); tuber vegetables (16); leek (20); plum (21); tomato/aubergine (12); onion (16); peppers (9); cucumber (8); melon (9); chicory (8); beans (9); peas (12); maize (16); wheat & barley (44); soya bean (21); cotton (11); Peanut (12)
	Flutriafol USA [Cheminova] (248)	Pears; peach/nectarine; plum; cherry; sugar beet; rice; strawberry; almond; pecan; tomato; cucumber; muskmelon; summer squash; broccoli, cabbage, celery, cotton, lettuce (head and leaf), maize, mustard greens, oilseed rape, sorghum; spinach	Pears (6); peach/nectarine (12); plum (8); cherry (16); sugar beet (12); rice (8); strawberry (10); almond (5); pecan (5); tomato (19); cucumber (9); muskmelon (8); summer squash (8); broccoli (6); cabbage (6); celery (8); cotton (12); lettuce (head/leaf) (8/8); maize (20); mustard greens (8); oilseed rape (12); sorghum (12); spinach (8)
	Fluxapyroxad USA [BASF] (256)	Tree nuts; berries and small fruit; grape; strawberry; bulb vegetables; brassica, leafy and head and stem, cucurbits; leafy vegetables (lettuce, spinach, celery); root and tuber vegetables (radish, carrot); cereal grains; grasses for sugar production (sugar cane); sorghum	Tree nuts (almond (5), pecan (5)); berries and small fruit (blueberry (6), blackberry (1), raspberry (2)); grape (12); strawberry (8); bulb vegetables (green onion (3); dry bulb onion (6)); brassica (broccoli (6); cabbage (6); mustard greens (5)); cucurbits (cucumber (6); cantaloupe (6); summer squash (5)); leafy vegetables (head lettuce (6), leafy lettuce (6), spinach (6), celery (6)); root and tuber vegetables (radish (5), carrot (7)); cereal grains (rice (16)); sorghum (9); grasses for sugar production (sugar cane (8))
	Imazapic (266), imazapyr (267) [BASF] Australia	Soya bean	
Moved from 2014	Imidacloprid (206) [Bayer CropScience]	Stone fruit; olive; tea; Chinese cabbage; kale; soybean, pistachio (Iran); seed spices [HS 190]; fruit and berry spices [HS 191] (India), Goji (China), Basil (Thailand), papaya (France), banana	Stone fruits (40); olive (28); tea (8); Chinese cabbage and kale (4), soybean (21), papaya (4), banana (5), lychee (3), guava (4)

2015 JMPR - NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – CLOSED

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Methoxyfenozide [Dow AgroScience] (209)	Fruiting vegetables / cucurbits, spring onion	
	Pyrimethanil [Bayer CropScience] (226)	Blueberry; blackberry; raspberry; cucumber	Blueberry (8); blackberry (3); raspberry (2); cucumber
	Spirotetramat [Bayer CropScience] (234) USA	Avocado; guava; sweet corn; Artichoke; blueberry; coffee; cranberry; onion, green onion; pineapple; pomegranate; watercress	Avocado (5); guava (4); sweet corn (7) Artichoke (5); blueberry (11); coffee (5); cranberry (6); onion (12); green onion (5); pineapple (5); pomegranate (4); watercress (3)
	Tebuconazole (189) [Bayer CropScience] USA	China (banana and cucumber); lettuce head – Ginseng (KOREA); US - sunflower; asparagus; onion, bulb; onion, green; garlic	Ginseng (6); sunflower (7); asparagus (8); onion, bulb (8); onion, green (3); garlic (9)
	Trifloxystrobin [Bayer CropScience] (213)	lentils; chick pea; beans; peas; soya beans	Beans (9); peas (9); soya beans (24);
Spices [India]	Spices [India]	Cardamon – cypermethrin (118); lambda-cyhalothrin (146); profenofos (171); triazophos (143) Black Pepper – profenofos (171); ethion (34); triazophos (143) Cumin – phorate (112); profenofos (171); dithiocarbamates (50 and 105); Curry leaves – profenofos (171); chlorpyrifos (17); cypermethrin (118); methyl parathion (59); triazophos (143); ethion (34); bifenthrin (178)	Monitoring data

2016 JMPR- NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Acibenzolar-S methyl (999) (fungicide) [Syngenta] New Zealand	Acibenzolar-S methyl	Registered MRL>LOQ	NZ - Kiwifruit USA - Onion, bulb; Strawberry Pome fruit, stone fruit, citrus, leafy veg., solonacea, cucurbits, cotton, potato, mango, wheat, barley	Onion, bulb (8), Strawberry (10), Pome fruit (10), peach (8), leafy veg. (18), solonacea (16), cucurbits (16), kiwifruit (6), cotton (12), potato (4), mango (6), wheat (8), barley (8)

2016 JMPR- NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Cyclaniliprole [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA (999) (insecticide)	Cyclaniliprole	Not Registered MRLs > LOQ	Potato; broccoli; cabbage; mustard green; brussels sprout; kale; cauliflower; soybean, dried; soybean, immature (with pods); tomato; pepper; apple; pear; cherry; peach; plum; apricot; plum; nectarine; almond hulls; almond; pecan; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; spinach; grape; cucumber; muskmelon; summer squash; tea	Potato (8); broccoli (21); cabbage (34); mustard green (5); brussels sprout (6); kale (4); cauliflower (8); soybean, dried (6); soybean, immature (with pods) (3); tomato (53); pepper (36); apple (46); pear (16); cherry (17); peach (24); plum (26); apricot (6); plum (26); nectarine (2); almond hulls (5); almond (5); pecan (5); lettuce, head (9); lettuce, leaf (11); spinach (9); grape (43); cucumber (9); muskmelon (10); summer squash (9); tea (6)
Imazethapyr BASF – USA (999) (herbicide)	Imazethapyr	Registered? Yes MRLs > LOQ? Yes	Alfalfa; canola; clover; corn; lentils; peanut; fresh peas; dry peas; fresh beans; dry beans; rice; soybean; sunflower Canada Rapeseed/canola	Alfalfa (35); canola (11); clover (12); corn (35); lentils (10); peanut (12); fresh peas (22); dry peas; (26); fresh beans (6); dry beans (14); rice (19); soybean (32); sunflower (5); rapeseed/canola (trials?)
isofetamid [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA (999) (fungicide)	Isofetamid	Not Registered MRLs > LOQ	lettuce; apricot; cherry; peach; plum; grape; strawberry; almond; canola/oilseed rape	Lettuce (49); apricot (8); cherry (8); peach (8); plum (12); grape (40); strawberry (33); almond (5); canola/oilseed rape (24)
Lufenuron Tox 2015	Lufenuron (999) (insecticide) Brasil [Syngenta]	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Soybean; citrus; pome fruit; stone fruit; grapes; fruiting vegetables; melon; cucumber/squash; flowering brassica; head brassica; leafy vegetables; cotton; potato; sunflower; sugarcane; corn; wheat; rice; coffee, plus Carambola (Malaysia)	Soybean (8); citrus (18); pome fruit (16); stone fruit (16); fruiting vegetables (tomato, pepper) (21); melon (8); cucumber/squash (9); flowering brassica (16); head brassica (8); leafy vegetables (lettuce) (16); cotton (4); potato (4); sunflower (4); sugarcane (4); corn (4); wheat (4); coffee (4); rice (4); tea (4)
MCPB [Nufarm] – USA Herbicide (999)	MCPB	Registered – yes MRLs > LOQ – No	Peas (fresh and dried)	Peas (fresh and dried) – 8 US trials 8 EU trials
Norflurazon (herbicide) (999) –USA moved from 2014 Tessenderlo Kerley Inc.	Norflurazon	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Almond; apple; apricot; asparagus; avocado; blackberry; blueberry; cranberry; cherry (sweet and tart); citrus fruits group; cottonseed; grape; hazelnut; hops; nectarine; peach; peanut; pear; pecan; plums and prunes; raspberry; soybean; and walnut	Almond: 7; apple: 8; apricot: 2; asparagus: 6; avocado: 3; blackberry: 1; blueberry: 6; cranberry: 5; cherry: 3; citrus fruits: 8; cottonseed: 10; filberts: 3; grapes: 14; nectarine: 2; peach: 4; peanut: 10; pear: 4; pecans: 4; plums: 6; raspberry: 6; soybeans: 22; walnuts: 2

2016 JMPR- NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Oxathiapiprolin [Du Pont] – USA (fungicide) (999)	Oxathiapiprolin	Registered - No MRLs > LOQ	Grapes; potato; dry bulb onion; green onion; tomato; bell pepper; non-bell pepper; courgette; cucumber; melon; summer squash; cantaloupe; broccoli; cauliflower; head cabbage; lettuce; spinach; succulent peas; ginseng; and tobacco	Grapes (16); potato (40); dry bulb onion (12); green onion (5); tomato (37); bell pepper (12); non-bell pepper (6); courgette (18); cucumber (16); melon (17); summer squash (10); cantaloupe (12); broccoli (6); cauliflower (4); head cabbage (10); lettuce (40); spinach (10); succulent peas (12); ginseng (4); and tobacco (6)
Pinoxaden [Syngenta] Switzerland (herbicide) (999)	Pinoxaden	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Wheat; barley	Wheat (60); barley (60)
Pendimethalin (herbicide) BASF – USA (999)	Pendimethalin	Registered? y MRLs > LOQ? Most	Leafy Lettuce; leafy brassica (mustard greens, kale); alfalfa and grass hay; fresh legumes/dry pulses; citrus; tree nuts; carrot/other root and tuber; bulbs: onion; dry and green onion; asparagus; leeks; celery, celeriac	Leafy brassica (kale)(7); alfalfa (23); grass hay (12); fresh legumes/dry pulses (21); citrus (13); tree nuts (5); carrot (16); celeriac (9); green onion (3); asparagus (4); leeks (7); celery (11) US Data: Leafy lettuce (9); leafy brassica (mustard greens (9); grass hay (8); citrus (16); tree nuts (23); carrot (10); green onion and onion (13); asparagus (6)
Spiromesifen Germany [Bayer CropScience] (insecticide) (999)	Spiromesifen	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Legume vegetables (beans/peas (dry, succulent, edible podded); leafy vegetables (head lettuce, leaf lettuce, spinach, celery); brassica vegetables (broccoli, cabbage, mustard, green); root and tuber vegetables (potato); fruiting vegetables (tomato, bell pepper, chili pepper); cucurbits (cucumber, melon, summer squash); pulses; (beans dry, peas dry); cereals (wheat, maize, sweet corn, field corn, popcorn); berries (strawberries); tea, coffee, herbal infusions and cocoa (tea, coffee); tropical fruits (papaya, passion fruit); herbs; rotational crops (alfalfa, barley, oat, sugar beet, bulb vegetables (Welsh / green onions, wheat), sorghum	Legume vegetables (27); leafy vegetables (26); brassica vegetables (21); root and tuber vegetables (16); fruiting vegetables (67); cucurbits (34); pulses (19); cereals (88); berries (16); tea (8); coffee (10); herbs (5); tropical fruits (9); rotational crops (66), sorghum (12)

2016 JMPR - NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Benzovindiflupyr (261) (fungicide) [Syngenta] - Canada	Cereal small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale), canola, grapes, pome (apples and pears), pulses, vegetable (fruiting, cucurbits), corn/maize, cotton, peanuts, soybean (included second time for JMPR review based on US critical use pattern), potatoes, sugarcane, Jerusalem artichokes, ginger, turmeric	Wheat (33 trials), barley (21 trials), oats (extrapolated from barley), rye and triticale (extrapolated from wheat), canola (13 trials), grapes (17 trials), pome fruits (30 trials for apples and pears), dry beans (14 trials), dry peas (10 trials), fruiting vegetables (tomato (12 trials) and bell and non-bell peppers (9 trials)), cucurbits (cucumbers (6 trials), summer squash (5 trials), cantaloupe (6 trials)), field corn, popcorn and sweet corn (total of 36 trials), cotton (12 trials), peanuts (15 trials), soybeans (23 US trials), potatoes (16 trials), sugarcane (12 trials), Jerusalem artichokes, ginger and turmeric (extrapolated from potatoes)
	Bixafen [Bayer CropScience] (262)	FAO followup evaluation to consider rotational crop scenario	4 limited field rotational crop studies
	Chlorpyrifos-methyl (90) [Dow AgroSciences] Australia	Wheat, barley, sorghum	
	Chlorantraniliprole (230)	USA - Green onions (Welsh onion, scallion); peanut; wheat; barley; sorghum	Green onion (5); peanut (6); wheat (5); barley (3); grain sorghum (3)
	Deltamethrin (135) [Bayer CropSciences] - Canada	Rapeseed/canola - MRL>LOQ	Rapeseed/canola (13 trials)
	Fipronil (202) [BASF]	Basil (Thailand)	
	Fluensulfone (265) [Makhteshim]	Root tuber; leafy vegetable; brassica vegetable; strawberry; cereal grain; product of animal origin; radish; legume vegetables; tree fruit	
	Imazapic (266), imazapyr (267) [BASF] Australia	Barley	Barley (xxx)
	Isoxaflutole [Bayer CropScience] (268)	Soya bean (label review)	
	Methoprene (147) USA [Dow AgroSciences]	Cottonseed, Safflower Seed, Linseed, Sunflower Seed, Rapeseed, Whole Commodity	Sunflower (4)
	Penthiopyrad (253)	Mustard greens (alternative GAP) USA – Blueberry; Canberry	Blueberry (9) and Canberry (7)
Propylene oxide [Balchem] (250) – USA - JMPR 2013	Propylene oxide [Balchem] (250)	Tree nuts	Moved at the request of manufacturer

2016 JMPR - NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Sulfoxaflor (252) [Dow AgroSciences] USA - Re-evaluation of developmental tox, based upon new data.	Sulfoxaflor [Dow AgroSciences] – USA Request for new MRLs, based upon new residue data	Corn, grain; corn, sweet; sorghum, grain; pineapple, cacao, beans, rice, grain; avocado	Corn, field (15); corn, sweet (9); sorghum (9); pineapple (8); cacao (8); rice (12); avocado (5)
	Tolfenpyrad [Nihon Nohyaku] – USA (269)	Almonds; pecans; pistachio; hazelnuts; walnuts; grape (table); raisin; juice (if MRL not included under table grape); apricots; plum; prunes; peach; nectarine; cherry; pear; lemon; lime; grapefruit; tangerine (mandarin); oranges; cantaloupe; cucumbers; summer squash; pumpkin; watermelon; peppers; tomatoes; cabbage; head lettuce; leaf lettuce; celery; spinach; cauliflower; potatoes; cotton seed; and corresponding animal commodities.	Brassica (cole) leafy vegetable: Cabbage (6); cauliflower (6); mustard greens (5); cotton (12); Citrus fruit: Grapefruit (6); lemon (5); orange (12); Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits (cantaloupe (6); cucumber (6); summer squash (5); Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits: pepper (9); tomato (12); Berries and other small fruits: Grape (12); raisin (1); Leafy vegetable: Head lettuce (6); leaf lettuce (6); spinach (6); pear (6); Root and tuber vegetables: Potato (16); Stalk and stem vegetables: Celery (6); Stone fruits: Cherry, sweet (6); peach (9); plum (6); prune (dried plum) (2); Tree nuts: Almond (5); pecan (5)
	Tebuconazole (189) [Bayer CropScience] USA	Kenya (common beans)	
	Saflufenacil [BASF] USA (251)	Alfalfa; Barley and Wheat Hay/Straw/Fodder; Cereal Grains (desiccant uses); Forage Grasses; Linseed; Peanuts; Poppy seed; Sesame seed; Mustard seed; Safflower; Borage; Gold of Pleasure; Castor Bean; Olive; Sugarcane; Pomegranate; Animal products	Alfalfa (12); cereals (wheat 25; barley 15), Hay/Straw/Forage Grasses (16), Peanuts (8), [Linseed, Borage, Mustard seed, Poppy seed, Sesame seed, Gold of Pleasure - extrapolation from canola (16)], [Castor Bean, Safflower - extrapolation from sunflower (12)], Olive (4), Sugarcane (9), Pomegranate (4), Animal products (new dietary burdens, no new trials

2017 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Tox evaluation JMPR 2012	Chlorfenapyr [BASF] (254)	Registered	Awaiting advice	
Fenazaquin (999) (insecticide) [Gowan] USA Moved from 2015 following discussion	Fenazaquin (999)	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Alfalfa; apples; apricots; berries; citrus; cotton; cucurbits (cucumbers, melons, zucchini, squash, pumpkin); eggplant; grapes; hops; nectarines; peaches; pears; peppers; pineapples; plums; prunes; strawberries; tea; tomatoes; tree nuts; zucchini	Cucurbits (cucumbers – 6; cantaloupe – 6; zucchini squash – 5); stone fruit (sweet cherries – 3; sour cherries – 3; peach – 9; plum – 6); fruiting vegetable (tomato – 12; bell peppers – 6; chili peppers – 3); strawberries – 8; tree nuts (pecan – 5; almond – 5); berries (blueberry – 6; raspberry – 5); Hops – 3; mint (spearmint – 1; peppermint – 4); alfalfa – 4; corn (field, sweet) – 24; cotton – 12; bean (edible podded legumes – 9; succulent shelled pea & bean – 11; dried shelled pea & bean – 14); grape – 12; avocado – 5; citrus (orange – 12; lemon – 5; grapefruit – 6)
Isoprothiolane (999) India fungicide	Isoprothiolane (999) India		Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	
Quinalphos (999) India insecticide	Quinalphos (999) India		Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grape, spices	
Tricyclazole (999) India fungicide	Tricyclazole (999) India		Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	
Phosphorous acid (999) [Nufarm] Australia; Fosetyl-aluminium [Bayer CropScience] Germany (fungicide)	Phosphorous acid (999) fosetyl-aluminium	Registered; MRLs >LOQ	BCS: Table and wine grapes; Pome fruit; Citrus fruit; Peaches; Berries and other small fruit; Avocado; Kiwi, Pineapple; Tomato; Peppers, sweet; Peppers, chili; Cucumber; Gherkin; Melon; Watermelon; Lettuce, head; Lettuce, leaf; Spinach; Cabbage, head; Cauliflower; Chinese cabbage; Kale; Chicory witloof; Hops; Coffee; Spices US add on: Citrus Post harvest, tree nuts, grapes;	USA: navel orange (5); mandarin orange (5), lemon (5), grapefruit (5); Valencia (5); almond (5); pecan (5); pistachio (5); avocado (5)
Fenpyrazamine (fungicide) Japan [Sumitomo Chemical] (999)	Fenpyrazamine	Registered USA, EU, Japan		

2017 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Tox evaluation JMPR 2012	Chlorfenapyr [BASF] (254)	Registered	Awaiting advice	
SYN545794 (999) (fungicide) Canada [Syngenta]	SYN545794 (999)	Registered – No (2014 status) MRL>LOQ	Soybean seed; Pulses (dry beans, dry peas, lentils, chickpeas), grapes; fruiting vegetables; cucurbits; leafy vegetables; potato; corn; wheat; barley; oats, peanuts, apples, canola	Wheat (33 trials), barley (21 trials), oats (22 trials), canola (21 trials), grapes (12 trials), apples (8 trials), dry beans (11 trials), dry peas (10 trials), fruiting vegetables (tomato (12 trials), bell and non-bell peppers (9 trials)), leafy vegetables (head and leaf lettuce (16 trials), spinach (8 trials), celery (8 trials)), cucurbits (cucumber (7 field and 3 protected), squash (6 trials), cantaloupe (6 trials)), corn (field and popcorn (23 trials), peanuts (12 trials), soybeans (21 trials), potatoes (26 trials)
Triflumezopyrim (999); Insecticide; DuPont - USA	Triflumezopyrim (999)	Registered No expected Oct 2016; MRLs > LOQ (not yet known)	Rice	Rice (30 trials from various countries)
Natamycin (999); (Fungistat); [DSM Food Specialties]; USA	Natamycin (999)	Registered; MRLs > LOQ? <u>Y</u>	Mushroom; Pineapple	Mushroom (2); Pineapple (2)
Bicyclopyrone (999); (herbicide); [Syngenta] - USA	Bicyclopyrone (999)	Registered No but expected in Dec14; MRLs > LOQ? Y	Corn; Barley; Wheat; Sugarcane; Soybean	Corn (29); Barley (12); Wheat (20); Sugarcane (11); Soybean (20)

2017 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Azoxystrobin (229) [Syngenta]	Indonesia and Vietnam: dragon fruit; Egypt: guava; Morocco: date canola	Dragon Fruit (7); Guava (6); Date (6) Canola (21)
	Difenoconazole (224) [Syngenta]	Indonesia and Vietnam: dragon fruit; Egypt: guava; Morocco: date; Paprika; chili pepper (Republic of Korea) Citrus, corn, dry beans, peas USA-almonds	Dragon Fruit (7); Guava (6); Date (6); Paprika (6); chili pepper (6) Almond (5) Dry bean (10), dry pea (5)

2017 JMPPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Spinetoram (233) – Thailand; (Dow AgroSciences USA)	Thailand: mango, lichi; Egypt or Morocco: olive; Colombia: avocado; Costa Rica: papaya; Bolivia and Ghana: banana; Senegal: pineapple – NZ – feijoa; passionfruit; avocado; tamarillo US - olives; avocado; papaya; banana; pineapple; mango; cucurbits; pepper; strawberries; plum; cherry; apricot; potato; soybean; corn; tangerine; sweetcorn; kiwi; passion fruit USA - Cranberry	NZ trials - feijoa (4); passionfruit (4); avocado(4); tamarillo (4). US- Olives (8); avocado (6); papaya (6); banana (6); pineapple (6); mango (6); cucurbits (8); pepper (8); strawberries (8); plum (8); cherry (8); apricot (4); potato (4); soybean (4); corn (4); tangerine (8); sweetcorn (4); kiwi (3); passion fruit (4); Cranberry (5)
	Prothioconazole (232) [Bayer CropScience]	Cotton	Cotton (16)
	Trifloxystrobin (213) [Bayer CropScience]	Cotton; Ginseng (Korea)	Cotton (12) Ginseng (6)
Pyraclostrobin (210) [BASF] Partly applicable: Evaluation of metabolite data being relevant for new uses	Pyraclostrobin (210) Registered? Yes MRLs > LOQ? Yes - all commodities listed for evaluation:	Pome fruits, olives, persimmon, tropical fruits (mango, papaya, passion fruit, pine apple), leek, brassica vegetables, fruiting vegetables, corn salad (lamb's lettuce), spinach, legume vegetables (beans and peas), root and tuber vegetables, stem vegetables, rice, sugar cane, peanuts, cacao, coffee, tea	Pome fruits (8), olives (12), persimmon (3), tropical fruits (mango (8), papaya (4), passion fruit (8), pine apple (8)), leek (8), brassica vegetables (20), fruiting vegetables (15), corn salad (lamb's lettuce) (4), spinach (extrapolation from lettuce, head (29)), legume vegetables (beans and peas) (43), root and tuber vegetables (46), stem vegetables (33), rice (about 20), sugar cane (48), peanuts (31), cacao (4), coffee (7), tea (8 - 10)
Moved at request of USA and DuPont	Picoxystrobin– [Dupont] – USA (258)	Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; stone fruit; pome fruit; grapes; legume vegetables; bulb vegetables; strawberry; brassica vegetables; leafy vegetables; root and tuber vegetables; sunflower; tree nut; peanut; rice; cotton and tomato	Brassica (broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, mustard greens), 30; bulb vegetables (green onion, dry bulb onion), 15; coffee, 4; cotton, 13; cucurbits, 30 (cucumbers, 12); muskmelons, 9; summer squash, 9; fruiting vegetables, 44 (tomatoes, 24); bell peppers, 13; (7 non-bell peppers); grape, 13; leafy vegetables, 44 trials (leaf lettuce 10); head lettuce, 11; celery, 10; spinach, 9; peanut, 13; pome (apple, pear), 26 (apple 17, pear 9); rice, 11; root and tuber vegetables, 56 trials (potatoes, 21; sugarbeets, 13; radishes, 6; carrots, 10; turnips, 6); stone fruit (cherries; peaches, plums), 30; strawberry, 9; succulent/edible podded legumes, 40 (8 edible podded bean, 4 edible podded pea, 17 succulent bean, and 11 succulent pea); sugarcane, 4; sunflower, 9; tree nuts, 12 (6 almond, 6 pecan)
	Pirimicarb (101) [Syngenta]	Public health concerns - acute dietary risk– Netherlands – check uses for peach and lettuce based on existing residue data and labels	
Some CXLs already in place	Acephate (95) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information

2017 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Some CXLs already in place	Acetamiprid (246) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Bifenthrin (178) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Carbendazim (72) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Chlorpyrifos (017) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Diazinon (22) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Dimethoate (27) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Ethion (34) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Imidacloprid (206) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Lambda-cyhalothrin (146) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Methomyl (94) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Profenofos (171) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Some CXLs already in place	Spiromesifen (999) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information

2017 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Some CXLs already in place	Triazophos (143) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
	Flonicamid (999) Insecticide [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA	Pulses (VD 0070) and Legume Vegetables (VD 0060)	Dry Bean (12); Dry Pea (5); Succulent Bean (13); Succulent Pea (13)
	Captan (7) (fungicide) [Arysta USA]	Ginseng	Ginseng (3)
	Pyriproxyfen (200) - Costa Rica (from 2016 as requested)	Costa Rica: banana; Peru: avocado; Philippines: papaya; Malaysia/Singapore: mango; Panama: pineapple	
	Sedaxane (259) [Syngenta]	Cereals	
	Isopyrazam (249) [Syngenta]	tomato, onion, melon, watermelon, hot and sweetpepper, cucumber	
	Cyprodinil (207) [Syngenta] France	carrots; beans, except broad bean and soya bean (green pods and immature seeds)	carrot (8), beans with pods (9)
	Fluopyram (243) [Bayer CropScience]	Artichoke, Barley, Chicory, Citrus, Cotton, Herbs (dry), Hops, Maize, Mango, Peanut, Rape seed, Rice, Soya bean, Spices, Sunflower seed, Wheat	Artichoke (4), Chicory (8), Citrus (48), Cotton (11), Herbs (dry) (9), Hops (13), Maize (16), Mango (8), Peanut (12), Rape seed (24), Rice (8), Soya bean (21), Spices (4), Sunflower seed (24), Wheat and Barley (44)
	Flupyradifurone (999) [Bayer CropScience]	Stone fruit	Stone fruit (40)

2018 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Ethiprole (999) (insecticide) [Bayer CropScience] – Germany	Ethiprole (999)	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Coffee; corn/maize; rice; soybean and food of animal origin	Coffee (15); corn/maize (10); rice (12); soybean (10)
Pyriproxyfen (999) (insecticide) [Nihon Nohyaku] Japan	Pyriproxyfen (999) [moved from 2015 at the request of manufacturer]	Registered Japan; KOREA	Citrus; pome fruits; potatoes; stone fruits; grapes; tree nuts; melons; tea; grapes (table grapes, raisins, wine); fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; cotton; leafy vegetables; brassica leafy and head/stem vegetables	Almonds (10); pecans (10); grape (table) (24); raisin, juice (if MRL not included under table grape); plum (18); peach (24); cherry (16); apple (24); pear (12); lemon (10); grapefruits (12); oranges (24); cantaloupe (12); cucumbers (14); summer squash (10); peppers (24); tomatoes (28); cauliflower/broccoli (12); cabbage (16); potatoes (33); cotton seed (24); tea (6) and corresponding animal commodity MRLs

2018 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
XDE-777 (999) Dow AgroSciences United Kingdom fungicide	XDE-777 (999) Dow AgroSciences; France	Registered - Soon MesoAndean countries (2015-6); UK (2018) MRLs > LOQ - Y	Bananas, Wheat, triticale, rye and durum	Banana – 8 trials, Cereals (Wheat 8 trials)

2018 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Bifenthrin [FMC] (178)	Barley; barley (straw fodder); - 4 year rule granted in 2014	
	Bentazone [BASF] (172)	Field pea (USA) - 4 year rule granted in 2014	
	Diquat [Syngenta] (031)	Cereals – wheat, barley, oat (Australia) Pulse (Canada) – 4 year rule granted in 2014	
	Metalaxyl-M [Syngenta] (212)	Cocoa beans (4 year rule granted in 2014), Republic of Korea (ginseng)	Ginseng (4)
	Dithianon [BASF] (180)	Shaddock / pomelo and mandarin (4 year rule granted in 2014)	
	Fluazifop-p-butyl (999) (herbicide) [Syngenta] USA	Blueberry; Caneberry; Lettuce; Strawberry; Onion; Mustard Greens; papaya	Blueberry (9); Caneberry (6); Lettuce (26); Strawberry (6); Onion, green (4); Mustard Greens (12); papaya (8)
	Chlorothalonil (81); (fungicide) [Syngenta]	Orange; Lemon; Grapefruit; Lettuce; Strawberry; Almond; Radish (root veg); mustard greens; guava; lychee	Orange (12), Lemon (5), Grapefruit (6), Lettuce (13), Strawberry (8), Almond (5) radish (7); mustard greens (9); guava (5); lychee (4)
	Benzovindiflupyr (261) [Syngenta]	Coffee	

2019 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Cypermethrins (118) [BASF], [FMC]	Public health concerns - acute dietary risk– Netherlands – check uses for peach based on existing residue data and labels Republic of Korea (ginseng)	Ginseng (4)
	Spirotetramat (234)	Strawberry; carrot; sugarbeet	Strawberry (10); carrot (24); sugarbeet (19)
	Thiamethoxam(245)	Persimmon (Korea)	Persimmon (6)

TABLE 2A: SCHEDULE AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PERIODIC REVIEWS – 2015-2019

Note 1: NR denotes “following evaluation, JMPR has deemed the establishment of an ARfD unnecessary”

Note 2: N/A denotes “not assessed – JMPR has not had the opportunity to consider, or determine the need for, an ARfD”

2015 PERIODIC REVIEW – CLOSED						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Abamectin (177) [Syngenta]	Abamectin (177)	Pome fruits; cucurbits (edible and inedible peel); grapes; citrus fruits; stone fruits; strawberries; hops; leafy vegetables (lettuce, spinach, endive, celery); potato; almond; walnut; bean; coffee; cotton; fruiting vegetables (tomato, aubergine, pepper, sweet pepper); avocado; papaya; mango; avocado; onion Chili peppers (Thailand) Tomato; mango; papaya (Indonesia REP12/PR, CRD 26) (appears to be no support for animal product CXLs)	Pome fruits (16); cucurbits (edible and inedible peel) (40); grapes (12); berries (8); citrus fruits (24); stone fruits (29); strawberries (30); hops (18); leafy vegetables (lettuce, spinach, endive, celery) (22); tree nuts (almond, walnut) (15); bean (28); coffee (5); cotton (8); fruiting vegetables (tomato, aubergine, pepper, sweet pepper) (40); avocado (5); papaya (4); mango (5); bulb vegetables (leek, onion, shallots, spring onion) (20); rice (6); celery (7); roots and tuber vegetables (27)	1997	0.002 1997	N/A
Ethephon (106) [Bayer CropScience]	Ethephon (106)	Apple; barley; barley straw and fodder; blueberries; cantaloupe; cherries; chili peppers (dry); cotton seed; dried grapes; figs; grapes; hazelnuts; peppers; pineapple; rye; rye straw and fodder; tomato; walnuts; wheat; wheat straw and fodder; chicken eggs; edible offal of cattle; goats; horses; pigs & sheep; meat of cattle; goats; horses; pigs & sheep; milk of cattle; goats & sheep; poultry meat; poultry; edible offal - US Add on: Coffee All CXLs supported	Apple (38); barley (41); barley straw and fodder; blueberries; cantaloupe; cherries (15); chili peppers (dry); cotton seed (59); dried grapes; figs (6); grapes (43); hazelnuts; olives (8); peppers; persimmon (4); pineapple (17); rye (9); rye straw and fodder; tomato (38); walnuts; wheat (42); Coffee (5 trials)	1994	0.05 1997	0.05 2002
Lindane (48)	Lindane (48)	Review of monitoring data with a view to converting MRLs to EMRLS.				

2016 PERIODIC REVIEW – PROPOSED SCHEDULE						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Chlormequat (15) [BASF] Moved from 2015	Chlormequat (15)	Cereals; cottonseed; maize; rapeseed; maize fodder; cereals fodder/straw; meat; milk; eggs All CXLs supported	Cereals - 64 trials (16 trials each for wheat, barley; oats and rye); grapes - 8 trials; soybean - 8 trials; cottonseed - 4 trials; potato - 4 trials; onion - 4 trials; meat/milk/eggs	1994	0.05 1997	0.05 1999
Fenpropimorph (188) [BASF]	Fenpropimorph (188)	Banana; cereals; sugar beet; cereals fodder/straw; meat; milk; eggs All CXLs supported	Cereals (56 trials); banana (23); sugar beet (8)	1993	0.03 2006	N/A

2016 PERIODIC REVIEW – PROPOSED SCHEDULE

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Penconazole (182) [Syngenta] Moved at request of manufacturer MOVED FROM 2015	Penconazole (182)	Pome fruit; stone fruit; grapes; cane berries; bush berries; strawberries; fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits; fruiting vegetables cucurbits, globe artichokes (appears to be no support for animal product CXLs)	Apples/Pears (18); peach (12); cherries (4); grapes (16); raspberry/Blackberry (4); currants (4); gooseberry (4); strawberry (29); tomatoes/aubergines (20); peppers (12); cucumbers/gherkins (24); melons (23); globe artichokes (8)	1992	0.03 1992	N/A
Teflubenzuron (190) [BASF]	Teflubenzuron (190)	Apple; orange; coffee; field corn; soybean; sugarcane; sunflower; tomato; melon; broccoli; cauliflower; grape; papaya (no support for plum; potato; cabbage and Brussels sprout CXLs)	Apple (12); orange (16); coffee (9); field corn (6); soybean (5); sugarcane (5); sunflower (8); tomato (12); melon (8); broccoli (8); cauliflower (8); grape (12); papaya (4); mango (4); cucumber (8); gherkin (4); sweet pepper (4)	1996	0.01 1994	N/A

2017 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Clethodim (187) USA Arysta LifeScience	Clethodim (187)	Bean; broccoli; cabbage; carrot; cranberry; cucurbits; hops; lettuce; pea; strawberry; blueberry USA – Artichoke; Caneberry; Safflower	Blueberry (9) – Awaiting further advice Artichoke (3); Caneberry (6); Safflower (4)	1994	0.01 1994	NR 2004
Metalaxyl (138) Quimicas del Vallés - SCC GmbH	Metalaxyl (138)	Review in 2004 for residues was for evaluation of metalaxyl-M; support from Quimicas del Vallés - SCC GmbH; USA – Grapes; tomatoes; potatoes; lettuce; oranges; strawberries; broccoli; cauliflower; head cabbage; onion Supervised trials by Thailand – pineapples	Grapes (21); tomatoes (20); potatoes (16); lettuce (10); oranges (4); strawberries (8); broccoli (8); cauliflower (4); head cabbage (4); onion (8) Thailand has agreed to provide field trials – pineapples	2004	0.08 2004	NR 2004
Fenpyroximate (193) [Nihon Nohyaku]	Fenpyroximate (193)	Awaiting advice on supported commodities US Add-ons: potato; bean (snap); melons; cucumber; stone fruit; avocado; mint USA – Banana; Caneberry; Celery; Pepper; tomato; Summer squash; watermelon	US Data: potato (16); bean (snap) (8); melons (8); cucumber (9); cherry (8); peach (10); plum (6); avocado (5); mint (6) Banana(5); Caneberry (7); Celery (8); Pepper(16); tomato(19); Summer squash(5); watermelon (4)	1995	0.01 1995	0.02 2007
Kresoxim-methyl (199) Periodic evaluation (BASF)	Kresoxim-methyl (199) Registered? Yes MRLs > LOQ? fungicide	Citrus, pome fruits, stone fruits, strawberry, small berries, sunflower, grapes, grape leaves, dried grapes, bulb vegetables, leek, cucurbits - inedible peel, cucurbits - edible peel, wheat, barley, straw and fodder of cereals, olives, mango, pecans, beetroots, bell peppers, tomato, egg plants, animal products	Citrus (19), pome fruits (37), stone fruits (10), strawberry (24), small berries (6), sunflower (10), grapes (12), grape leaves (16), bulb vegetables (16), leek (16), cucurbits - inedible peel (14), cucurbits - edible peel (8), wheat (20), barley (14), straw and fodder of cereals (34), olives (8), mango (4), pecans (6), beetroots (10), bell peppers (10), tomato (12)	1998	0.4 (1998)	NR (1998)

2017 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Oxamyl (126) [Dupont]	Oxamyl (126)	No details – awaiting advice	Awaiting advice	1986R 2002T	0.009 2002	0.009 2002
Tolclofos-methyl (191) [Sumitomo Chemical]	Tolclofos-methyl (191)	Lettuce head; lettuce leaf; potato; radish	Await advice	1994	0.07 1994	N/A

2018 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Iprodione (111) (BASF) Moved at the request of manufacturer – await EU and US reviews	Iprodione (111)	Tree nuts; cereals; beans, (dried); blackberry; broccoli; carrots; cheery; cucumber; grapes; kiwi; lettuce (head and leafy); onion; stone fruit; pome fruit; rapeseed; raspberry; sugar beet; sunflower; tomato; witloof (All CXLs appear to be supported)	<u>BASF Trials:</u> Almond (6); hazelnut (4); cherry (9); peach (22); plums (18); grapes, table & wine (38); strawberry (28); raspberry (6); currants, red, black, white (9); carrots (34); onion, bulb (17); onion, spring (10); tomato (18); pepper (8); cucumber (21); cucurbits w inedible peel (8); cauliflower (18); Brussel sprouts (8); Chinese cabbage (12); lettuce (38); witloof (4); beans, fresh w pods (15); peas, fresh w/o pods (16); asparagus (4); peas, dry (19); rapeseed (12); rice (8) <u>FMC Trials:</u> Almonds (4); barley (13); blackberries (8); broccoli (4); carrot (12); cherry (5); lettuce, leaf (12); peach (9); raspberries, red/black (8); rice, husked (18); Spices, seeds (4); spices, roots & rhizomes (4); apricots (8); artichoke (4); banana (8); bean, succulent - lima and snap (12); Brassica, head and stem vegetables (12); coffee (6); eggplant (8); mandarins (8); mango (4); melon (12); pea (12); peanut (12); plum (12); potato (16); soybean (12); wheat (16)	1994	0.06 1995	N/A
Flumethrin (195) [Bayer CropScience]	Flumethrin (195)	Cattle milk; cattle meat		1996	0.004, 1996	N/A
Dithiocarbamates (105) [Taminco]	Dithiocarbamates (105)	Await advice	Residue definition applies to all DTC – propineb; mancozeb; ferbam; ziram; thiram; maneb; metiram; zineb Netherlands - public health concerns Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns	1996T, 1993R, (2004 propineb)	Range of group ADIs	Interim ARfD propineb 0.1 mg/kg 1995
Dichlofluanid (82) – [Bayer CropScience] Not longer supported by manufacturer	Dichlofluanid (82)		Last reviewed over 30 years ago	1983	0.3 - 1983	N/A

2018 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Permethrin (120) No Croplife manufacturer responsible	Permethrin (120)		Not supported by manufacturer Last reviewed over 25 years ago	1987	0.05 - 1999	NR - 1999
Imazalil (110) [Janssen]	Imazalil (110)	<p>Support / Retain: Banana, Citrus fruits (Grapefruit, oranges, lemons, limes mandarins), Cucumber, Melons, except watermelons, Pome fruits (Apples, pear), Potato, Wheat, Wheat straw & fodder, dry</p> <p>Add Gerkin, Courgette (zucchini), Barley, Maize, Millet, Oats, Rye, Sorghum, Barley straw fodder dry, tomato</p> <p>Not supported Persimmon, Raspberry, Strawberry</p>	<p>Pome fruit: 39, Banana: 8, Cereal (seed treatment): 8, Citrus: 36, Cucurbits (edible peel plus melon): 17, Potatoes: 24, Tomatoes: 10</p> <p>EU – public health concerns <i>The active substance has not been re-evaluated for residues since it was included the first time in 1977. Toxicological re-evaluation was done in 2000 and an ARfD was derived in 2005. (see CX/PR 12/44/14-Add.1 March 2012)</i> <i>As a consequence of this ARfD a couple of MRLs are not safe for consumers. Due to the fact that no periodic re-evaluation of residue took place since 35 years all MRLs should be reviewed.</i> From EFSA evaluation an ADI of 0,025 mg/kg bw and an ARfD of 0.05 mg/kg bw was derived in 2010. This is in line with the current JMPR values of 0.03 mg/kg bw (ADI, 2001) and 0.05 mg/kg bw (ARfD, 2005). A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMo including the current CXLs for banana, citrus fruit, cucumber, gherkins, melons exc. watermelons, Japanese persimmons, pome fruit, potato, raspberries, strawberries and wheat. Due to the rather old residue evaluation a refinement using HR and STMR values was impossible. Distribution between pulp and peel was not taken into account. As can be seen from this rather rough estimation ADI is exceed for a couple of WHO clusters, i. e. cluster B, E, F, D, with residues in potatoes account for a major part of the residues. It can also be stated that for European consumers children are most likely at risk. For European consumers the ARfD is exceeded for potatoes, pome fruit, Japanese persimmon as well as for citrus fruit, banana and melons, not taking into account distribution between peel and pulp. Changing the variability factor to 3 as used by JMPR will change the outcome of the assessment dramatically. Potatoes, pome fruits as well as citrus fruit, bananas and melons, not taking into account distribution between peel and pulp are still exceeding the ARfD.</p> <p>Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns</p>	1994R, 2005T	0.03 2001	0.05 2005

2018 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Bromopropylate (70) [Syngenta] Not supported by the manufacturer Concern Form lodged Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns	Bromopropylate (70)	<i>The active substance was first included in 1973 and re-evaluated in 1993, but not since. In the evaluation of 1993 an ADI was set at 0.03 mg/kg bw/d but no ARfD.</i> <i>Since no ARfD was ever set and data for evaluation are missing (supervised field trials, processing studies), the MRLs should be re-evaluated after 41 years</i>	Since in 1993 it was not yet common practice to set an ARfD, EFSA used the ADI to assess the acute effects in the short term intake. A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMo including the existing CXLs for citrus fruits, pome fruits and grapes. The highest chronic exposure was calculated for the German child, representing 124% of the ADI. Since there were no supervised field trials complying with the critical GAP or reliable processing studies, the intake could not be further refined. The acute intake assessment (using the ADI-value) shows exceedance of the toxicological reference value for citrus fruits (884% for oranges, 594% for grapefruit, 371% for mandarins, 230% for lemons, and 134% for limes), pome fruits (653% for apples, 607% for pears), table grapes (437%) and wine grapes (158%). For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1640.pdf .	1993	0.03 - 1993	N/A
Methidathion (51) [Syngenta] Not supported by the manufacturer Concern form lodged Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns	Methidathion (51)	<i>The active substance has been re-evaluated for residues (after its first inclusion in 1972) in 1992. An ARfD was derived in the toxicological re-evaluation in 1997.</i> <i>As a consequence of this ARfD a couple of MRLs are not safe for consumers. Due to the fact that no periodic re-evaluation of residues took place in 42 years it is proposed to carry out a new evaluation.</i>	The JMPR has established an ADI of 0.001 mg/kg bw/d and an ARfD of 0.01 mg/kg bw/d in 1997. A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMo including all MRLs that were considered relevant for international trade. The ADI was exceeded for 25 European diets with the highest exposure representing 2392% of the ADI. Citrus fruits, olives for oil production and milk were shown to be the main contributors. Citrus fruits also exceeded the ARfD (up to 6631%). A second exposure calculation delete the existing MRLs for citrus fruits, pome fruits and sunflower seeds still showed an that the ADI for 5 European diets was exceeded (up to 301%). For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1639.pdf .	1992	0.001 - 1997	0.01 - 1997

2019 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Bromide ion (47) (Methyl bromide) No Croplife manufacturer responsible	Bromide ion (47)		Last reviewed over 25 years ago Bromide ion from all sources but not including covalently bound bromine Methyl bromide (52) – guideline CXLs Not cleared toxicologically by JMPR	1988	1.0 - 1988	N/A

2019 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Hydrogen phosphide, (zinc and aluminium salts) (46) No Croplife manufacturer responsible	Hydrogen phosphide (46)		Last reviewed over 40 years ago	1971	NR	N/A
Fenbutatin oxide (109) [BASF]	Fenbutatin oxide	No longer supported by manufacturer	National registrations??? Supporting member country ??? – 4 year rule	1992	0.03 - 1992	N/A
Carbosulfan (145) Carbofuran (96) [FMC Corporation]	Carbosulfan Carbofuran	Awaiting advice on supported commodities Asparagus; egg plant (Thailand)	Netherlands – public health concerns Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns	1997	0.01 (1986)	0.02 (2003)
Fenarimol (192) [Gowan] Not supported by the manufacturer Concern form lodged Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns	Fenarimol	Fenarimol was first included as active substance in 1995. The ADI was set at 0.01 mg/kg bw/d. The COM set an ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/d in 2007 as well as an ARfD of 0.02 mg/kg bw/d. Since the JMPR hasn't evaluated the active substance in 19 years whereas now an ARfD-value is available it is proposed to re-evaluate all MRLs.	An ADI- and ARfD-value were derived in a peer-review under 91/414/EEC. EFSA identified in the acute risk assessment for children a possible risk for peppers (157.4%), peaches (148.3%), apples (146.9%), tomatoes (145.4%), pears (136.6%) and bananas (125.4%). A refined calculation was carried out using the HR. For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/161r.pdf .	1995	0.01 - 1995	N/A
Dimethoate [BASF] (027)	Dimethoate		EU concerns ARfD JMPR 2003 Acute risk for citrus and cherries Sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate In the 2003 evaluation by JMPR an ARfD was established. However, in the exposure assessment for the acute risk the highest residue was not used in the case of citrus. Using the HR would lead to an exceedance of the ARfD of 230%. Furthermore, the CXL of 2 mg/kg for cherries leads to an unacceptable acute risk for children and should be revised. Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns		0.002, 1996	0.02, 2003

Candidates for inclusion in Table 2A based on public health concerns

Toxicology	Comment
Acetamidiprid (246) Proposed 2018 EU	Although acetamidiprid was quite recently reviewed by JMRR (2011), there are new toxicological data on development neurotoxicity which may lead to a lowering of the current ARfD (0.1 mg/kg bw). EFSA, in its reasoned opinion on developmental neurotoxicity of acetamidiprid and imidacloprid (December 2013) recommends a 4 times lower ARfD of 0.025 mg/kg bw. With such a lowered ARfD, the CXLs for apple, chard and citrus fruit would be of concern.
Carbendazim (072), Benomyl (69), Thiophanate-methyl (77) Proposed 2018 EU	The last periodic re-evaluation of carbendazim was in 1998. That is more than 15 years ago. In the meantime the active substances benomyl and thiophanate-methyl are no longer supported by the sponsor but the CXLs for carbendazim still cover uses of these two active substances meaning that a couple of CXLs are obsolete. Moreover, the EU has a lower ARfD. Acute health risks were identified for several commodities in the 2006 CCPR. In addition, the EU received an import tolerance application for the use of carbendazim in rice and it turned out that the existing CXL for rice is based likely on an obsolete US GAP on benomyl. In this case as well an acute risk could not be excluded.
Ethoxyquin (35) Proposed 2019 EU	The substance is not authorised in the EU and no import tolerances exist. EFSA concluded that the metabolism data used by JMPR for establishing the residue definition for enforcement and risk assessment could not be confirmed as the metabolism data showed deficiencies using the JMPR residue definition. EFSA concluded that the CXL for pears exceeded the ARfD (109%) and proposed to lower the EU MRL to the LOD. The last periodic review of residues was performed by JMPR in 1999 and of toxicology in 1998. This is approximately 15 years ago. It seems that Japan has recently performed a toxicological evaluation of the substance.
Guazatine (114) Proposed 2019 EU	This substance is newly introduced. Guazatine was first discarded as not having an ADI/ARfD at all. However, this appears to be a special case. In 1978 an ADI was derived, which was withdrawn in 1997 since "The Meeting concluded that it could not establish an ADI for guazatine owing to the inadequate information on its composition and concerns about the production of rare malignant tumours in mice". "The Meeting estimated the maximum residue level shown in Annex I. As the Meeting withdrew the ADI for guazatine this is recorded only as a Guideline Level". As such no CXLs are supposed to be available. However, a CXL for cereal grains (0.05* mg/kg G = guideline value) and citrus fruit (5 mg/kg Po = post harvest use) can still be found in the Codex alimentarius. Annex 1 and Annex 2 of the JMPR 1997 evaluation, show that the CXL for Citrus fruits of 5 mg/kg Po is withdrawn, but that for cereals a maximum residue level of 0.05* mg/kg is proposed. The CXL of 5 mg/kg has been adopted by the CCPR in 1999. It is unclear which discussion is behind this. The problem is that this specific MRL-crop combination gives rise to a human health risk. Only "guideline levels" (5 mg/kg) for citrus exist since the ADI was withdrawn in 1997. It was recommended that these guideline levels would remain until a new ADI is recommended. It is proposed either to delete the guideline level or request sponsors to support a re-evaluation of guazatine. There are no CXLs in place in CX/PR 14/46/5 – instead guideline levels are set – clarification from Codex Secretariat is sort
Prochloraz (142) Proposed 2019 EU	Last reviewed by JMPR in 2001. In 2011, Prochloraz was re-evaluated in the EU and a lower acute toxicological endpoint of 0.025 mg/kg/bw/d was established compared to a value of 0.1 set by JMPR in 2001. From the JMPR report (2004) the IESTI was calculated to be greater than 25% of the ARfD at 0.1 for several commodities. With a lowering of the ARfD by a factor of 4, the CXLs for banana, edible offal (mammalian), grapefruit, mandarin, orange, papaya, pineapple, shaddocks/pomelos are expected to be of concern. The EU values were derived from 2 studies that do not appear to have featured in the JMPR evaluation. The multi-generation rat study "Reader 1993" submitted as part of a dossier by a notifier and a 90 day dog study "Lancaster 1979" submitted by another notifier. In addition a change in the interpretation the significance of extended gestation in both the "Cozen 1980 study" and the "Reader 1993" study also impacted. It should also be noted the many papers reviewed as part of the literature search around prochloraz were also considered when the list of endpoints and critical values were set.

Toxicology	Comment
Tolyfluanid (162) Proposed 2019 EU	EFSA identified an exceedance of the ARfD for apples, pears, table grapes and lettuce representing 159%, 147%, 146% and 127% of the ARfD, respectively. For grapes the CXL is not sufficiently supported by data and a risk to consumers cannot be excluded. For quinces, medlar, loquat, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, currants, tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, leek and hops the existing CXLs are supported by data and no risk to consumers is identified. However these CXLs were initially based on an EU GAP which is no longer authorised; there are no relevant authorisations or import tolerances reported at EU level. EU GAPs are no longer valid and the substance is no longer used worldwide. All MRLs were set to LOQ in the EU by Regulation (EU) No 899/2012 and no comments received during SPS notification. JMPR has a higher ARfD (0.5 mg/kg bw/d) than EFSA (0.25 mg/kg bw/day) but this is based on the same data. EFSA included two more metabolites in the RD than JMPR. Substance is currently listed in Table 4 of the Priority list (substances for which specific GAP is no longer supported) and to our information is no longer supported worldwide. The EU therefore requests the revocation of the CXLs.
Fenarimol (192) [Gowan] EU	Fenarimol was first included as active substance in 1995. The ADI was set at 0.01 mg/kg bw/d. The COM set an ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/d in 2007 as well as an ARfD of 0.02 mg/kg bw/d. Since the JMPR hasn't evaluated the active substance in 19 years whereas now an ARfD-value is available it is proposed to re-evaluate all MRLs. An ADI- and ARfD-value were derived in a peer-review under 91/414/EEC. EFSA identified in the acute risk assessment for children a possible risk for peppers (157.4%), peaches (148.3%), apples (146.9%), tomatoes (145.4%), pears (136.6%) and bananas (125.4%). A refined calculation was carried out using the HR. For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/161r.pdf .
Dimethoate [BASF] (027) EU	EU concerns ARfD JMPR 2003 Acute risk for citrus and cherries Sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate Needs more detail
Carbosulfan (145) Carbofuran (96) [FMC Corporation] EU	Carbosulfan Not approved (September 2007, RMS BE) - Information insufficient with regard to consumer exposure Concerns identified with regard to toxicity of the substance and presence of unknown levels of carcinogenic impurities which may increase during storage, Consumers exposure inconclusive due to uncertainties regarding the effects of certain metabolites, some of which could be genotoxic Carbofuran Not approved (September 2007, RMS BE) - Information insufficient with regard to consumer exposure. Concerns identified - High toxicity of the substance and some of its metabolites, Consumer exposure inconclusive.
Methidathion (51) [Syngenta] EU	The active substance has been re-evaluated for residues (after its first inclusion in 1972) in 1992. An ARfD was derived in the toxicological re-evaluation in 1997. As a consequence of this ARfD a couple of MRLs are not safe for consumers. Due to the fact that no periodic re-evaluation of residues took place in 42 years it is proposed to carry out a new evaluation. The JMPR has established an ADI of 0.001 mg/kg bw/d and an ARfD of 0.01 mg/kg bw/d in 1997. A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMo including all MRLs that were considered relevant for international trade. The ADI was exceeded for 25 European diets with the highest exposure representing 2392% of the ADI. Citrus fruits, olives for oil production and milk were shown to be the main contributors. Citrus fruits also exceeded the ARfD (up to 6631%). A second exposure calculation delete the existing MRLs for citrus fruits, pome fruits and sunflower seeds still showed an that the ADI for 5 European diets was exceeded (up to 301%). For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1639.pdf .

Toxicology	Comment
Bromopropylate (70) [Syngenta] EU	<p>The active substance was first included in 1973 and re-evaluated in 1993, but not since. In the evaluation of 1993 an ADI was set at 0.03 mg/kg bw/d but no ARfD.</p> <p>Since no ARfD was ever set and data for evaluation are missing (supervised field trials, processing studies), the MRLs should be re-evaluated after 41 years</p> <p>Since in 1993 it was not yet common practice to set an ARfD, EFSA used the ADI to assess the acute effects in the short term intake. A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMo including the existing CXLs for citrus fruits, pome fruits and grapes. The highest chronic exposure was calculated for the German child, representing 124% of the ADI. Since there were no supervised field trials complying with the critical GAP or reliable processing studies, the intake could not be further refined. The acute intake assessment (using the ADI-value) shows exceedance of the toxicological reference value for citrus fruits (884% for oranges, 594% for grapefruit, 371% for mandarins, 230% for lemons, and 134% for limes), pome fruits (653% for apples, 607% for pears), table grapes (437%) and wine grapes (158%). For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1640.pdf.</p>
Imazalil (110) [Janssen] EU	<p>The active substance has not been re-evaluated for residues since it was included the first time in 1977. Toxicological re-evaluation was done in 2000 and an ARfD was derived in 2005. (see CX/PR 12/44/14-Add.1 March 2012)</p> <p>As a consequence of this ARfD a couple of MRLs are not safe for consumers. Due to the fact that no periodic re-evaluation of residue took place since 35 years all MRLs should be reviewed.</p> <p>From EFSA evaluation an ADI of 0,025 mg/kg bw and an ARfD of 0.05 mg/kg bw was derived in 2010. This is in line with the current JMPR values of 0.03 mg/kg bw (ADI, 2001) and 0.05 mg/kg bw (ARfD, 2005).</p> <p>A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMo including the current CXLs for banana, citrus fruit, cucumber, gherkins, melons exc. watermelons, Japanese persimmons, pome fruit, potato, raspberries, strawberries and wheat. Due to the rather old residue evaluation a refinement using HR and STMR values was impossible. Distribution between pulp and peel was not taken into account.</p> <p>As can be seen from this rather rough estimation ADI is exceed for a couple of WHO clusters, i. e. cluster B, E, F, D, with residues in potatoes account for a major part of the residues. It can also be stated that for European consumers children are most likely at risk.</p> <p>For European consumers the ARfD is exceeded for potatoes, pome fruit, Japanese persimmon as well as for citrus fruit, banana and melons, not taking into account distribution between peel and pulp. Changing the variability factor to 3 as used by JMPR will change the outcome of the assessment dramatically. Potatoes, pome fruits as well as citrus fruit, bananas and melons, not taking into account distribution between peel and pulp are still exceeding the ARfD.</p>
Dicloran (83) EU	<p>Not approved (April 2008 and May 2011, RMS ES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concerns identified with regard to the the toxicological relevance of several impurities in the technical material (relevant for residues in food?) and - with regard to consumer risk assessment in following crops.
Quintozene (64) EU	<p>Not approved (July 2000, RMS EL) in EU.</p> <p>Insufficient data available with regard to certain data gaps concerning mammalian toxicology and residues and there are concerns for the safety of consumers.</p>

Toxicology	Comment
Dithiocarbamates (105) (ferbam, maneb/mancozeb, propineb, thiram, ziram) EU	<p>Several (serious) public health risks have been identified for several dithiocarbamates (Maneb/mancozeb, propineb, thiram, ziram) using EU data (ARfD and MRLs with conversion factor corrections).</p> <p>JMPR has not derived ARfDs for these substances (except an interim ARfD of 0.1 mg/kg bw for propineb) nor performed acute dietary risk assessment as it was not yet done at that time (before 2000). Various group ADI's for several dithiocarbamates (e.g. 0.03 mg/kg for maneb, mancozeb, metiram and zineb, 0.007 mg/kg for propineb, 0.003 mg/kg for ziram and ferbam, and 0.01 mg/kg for thiram).</p> <p>We acknowledge that a periodic review of propineb has been performed in 2004. Still a risk has been identified for peppers and (dried) tomatoes using the HR for peppers of 13 mg/kg and the HR for tomatoes of 2.9 mg/kg for propineb and the interim ARfD of 0.1 mg/kg bw. Processing data have not been included in this calculation.</p> <p>For <u>thiram</u> risks have been identified for e.g. use on apples and pears (recommended MRL of 5 mg/kg listed under ziram, no STMR or HR listed, Annex I, JMPR report 2004 from http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/Reports_1991-2006/report2004jmp.pdf) falling back on the use of the ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (no ARfD exists). Using the EU ARfD of 0.6 mg/kg bw no risks are identified any more.</p> <p>For <u>ziram</u> risk are identified e.g. use pome fruit, even if making use of the EU ARfD (0.08 mg/kg bw) instead of falling back on the ADI of 0.003 mg/kg bw/d in the absence of an JMPR ARfD.</p> <p>Due to time constraints, we have not yet further explored the risks identified for maneb/mancozeb. The majority of the dithiocarbamates have been evaluated prior to the date that acute dietary risk assessment became part of the JMPR evaluations.</p> <p>We propose therefore to update the evaluations with regard to the acute dietary risk assessment of all the dithiocarbamates in one overall assessment. This would enable identification of all the possible risks, establish whether re-evaluation of the existing data for specific uses is appropriate, whether an ARfD should be derived, and to determine whether they should subsequently be placed on the priority lists.</p> <p>Conversion factors (from CS₂ to active substance) are not listed in the Annex: Mancozeb: 1.783, Maneb: 1.743, Propineb: 1.904, Thiram: 1.580, Ziram: 2.009</p>
Diazinon (22) EU	<p>Not approved (September 2006, RMS PT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient information on the presence of very toxic impurities - Concerns identified with regard to consumer exposure
Phosalone (60) EU	<p>Not approved (June 2006, RMS AT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient information available with regard to consumer exposure - Concern identified with regard to acute exposure to vulnerable groups of consumers and lack of toxicological characterisation of some metabolites and impurities
Amitraz (122) EU	<p>Not approved (June 2003, RMS AT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information insufficient - concerns identified with regard to the acceptability of acute exposure of consumers in view of the possible neurological effects of the active substance.

TABLE 2B: PERIODIC REVIEW LIST (COMPOUNDS LISTED UNDER 15 YEAR RULE BUT NOT YET SCHEDULED OR LISTED)

Note 3: Compounds listed in this table meet criterion 2 (15 year rule).

Decisions on the prioritization of these compounds should be based on criterion 1 (public health concerns), criteria 4 and 7 (date that data will be submitted and availability of current labels arising from recent national evaluations) and other relevant criteria found in pp135-136 of the *Codex Procedural Manual*. Compounds are listed in Table 2b awaiting advice on supporting data packages and/or an indication of manufacturer/member country support.

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Issue – Commodities supported	Current national registrations	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Bioresmethrin (93)	bioresmethrin	No longer supported by the manufacturer	no	1991	0.03 - 1991	N/A
Tecnazene (115)	tecnazene	No known supporting manufacturer	no	1994	0.02 - 1994	N/A
Fenthion (39) [Bayer CropScience]	fenthion	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1995	0.007 - 1995	0.01 - 1997
Aldicarb (117) [Makhteshim-Agan] Tox conducted in 1997 ??	aldicarb	No longer supported by the manufacturer	no	1995	0.003 - 1992	0.003 - 1995
Quintozene(64)[Crompton–AMVAC]	quintozene	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	?	1995	0.01 - 1995	N/A
Diazinon (22) [Makhteshim–Agan]	diazinon	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1996	0.005 - 2006	0.03 - 2006
Disulfoton (74) – [Bayer CropScience]	disulfoton	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1996	0.0003 - 2006	0.003 - 2006
Phosalone (60) [Cheminova]	phosalone	Awaiting advice on supported commodities Durian (Thailand)	yes	1997	0.02 - 1997	0.3 - 2001
Carbofuran (96) FMC Corporation	carbofuran	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1997	0.001 - 1996	0.001 - 2009
Fenbuconazole (197) [Dow AgroSciences]	fenbuconazole	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1997	0.03 (1997)	0.2 (2012)
Dinocap (87) [Dow AgroSciences]	dinocap	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1998	0.008 - 1998	0.008 WCBA 0.03 general
Amitraz (122) – [Arysta Lifesciences]	amitraz	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1998	0.01 - 1998	0.01 - 1998
Dicloran (83) [Gowan]	dicloran	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	no	1998	0.01 (1998)	NR (2003)
Maleic hydrazide (102) [Chemtura]	maleic hydrazide	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1998	0.3 (1996)	N/A
Amitrole (79) [Nufarm]	amitrole	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1998	0.002 (1997)	N/A
Pyriproxyfen [Sumitomo] (200)	pyriproxyfen	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1999	0.1 (1999)	NR (1999)
Malathion [Cheminova] (049)	malathion	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1999	0.3 (1997)	2.0 (2003)
Azinphos-methyl (002) [Makhteshim – Agan] Tox conducted in 2007	azinphos-methyl	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	2007	0.03 - 2007	0.1 - 2007

TABLE 3: RECORD OF PERIODIC REVIEWS

Note 4: All information is derived from the current “DRAFT AND PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS IN FOODS AND FEEDS AT STEPS 7 AND 4”

Note 5: The year value provided in the schedule (tox) and (residue) columns is based on chronological order and is for guidance only.

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
007	Captan	1963	1995T, 2004T(ARfD), 2000R			Arysta Life Science
008	Carbaryl	1965	2001T(ADI, ARfD), 2002R			Bayer CropScience
025	Dichlorvos	1965	2011T, 2012R			AMVAC
032	Endosulfan	1965	1998T, 2006R			Makhteshim Agan
059	Parathion-methyl	1965	1995T, 2000R			Cheminova
062	Piperonyl butoxide	1965	1995T, 2001T(ARfD), 2001R			Endura
063	Pyrethrins	1965	2003T, 2000R			No manufacturer
026	Dicofol	1968	1992, 2011T			Not supported by manufacturer
030	Diphenylamine	1969	1998T, 2001R			Cerex Agri
035	Ethoxyquin	1969	2005T, 1999R			No manufacturer
037	Fenitrothion	1969	2007T(ADI, ARfD), 2003R			Sumitomo
041	Folpet	1969	1995T, 2007T(ARfD), 1998R			Makhteshim Agan
056	2-phenylphenol	1969	1999			No manufacturer
020	2,4-D	1970	1996T, 2001T(ARfD), 1998R			Dow AgroSciences
031	Diquat	1970	1993T, 1994R, 2013			Syngenta
057	Paraquat	1970	2003T, 2004R			Syngenta
065	Thiabendazole	1970	1997T, 2006T(ARfD), 1997R			Syngenta
067	Cyhexatin	1970	2005T, 2005R			Cerex Agri
017	Chlorpyrifos	1972	1999T, 2000R			Dow AgroSciences
072	Carbendazim	1973	1995T, 2005T(ARfD), 1998R			Bayer CropScience
081	Chlorothalonil	1974	2009T, 2010R			Syngenta
084	Dodine	1974	2000T, 2003R			AgriPhar SA
085	Fenamiphos	1974	1997T, 2002T(ARfD), 1999R			Makhteshim Agan
086	Pirimiphos-methyl	1974	1992T, 2006T(ARfD), 2003R			Syngenta
090	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	1975	2009			Dow AgroSciences
094	Methomyl	1975	2001			DuPont
095	Acephate	1976	2005T, 2003R			Arysta Life Science
100	Methamidophos	1976	2002T, 2003R			Bayer CropScience

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
101	Pirimicarb	1976	2004			
103	Phosmet	1976	1994T, 2003T, 1997R 2002R			ADI 0.01(1998), ARfD 0.2(2003) Gowan
112	Phorate	1977	2004T, 2005R			BASF / AMVAC
113	Propargite	1977	1999T, 2002R			Chemtura
118	Cypermethrin	1979	2006T, 2008R			FMC / AgriPhar
119	Fenvalerate	1979	2012			Sumitomo Chemical
129	Azocyclotin	1979	2005T, 2005R			Cerex Agri
133	Triadimefon/triadimenol	1979	2004T, 2007R			133/168 - Bayer CropScience
135	Deltamethrin	1980	2000T, 2002R			Bayer CropScience
130	Diflubenzuron	1981	2001T, 2002R			Chemtura
132	Methiocarb	1981	1998T, 1999R			Bayer CropScience
143	Triazophos	1982	2002T, 2007R			Bayer CropScience
142	Prochloraz	1983	2001T, 2004R			Bayer CropScience
144	Bitertanol	1983	1998T, 1999R			Bayer CropScience
149	Ethoprophos	1983	1999T, 2004R			Bayer CropScience
146	Lambda-cyhalothrin	1984	2007T, 2008R			Syngenta
147	Methoprene	1984	2001T, 2005R			Dow AgroSciences
148	Propamocarb	1984	2005T, 2006R			Bayer CropScience
151	Dimethipin	1985	1999T, 2004T(ARfD), 2001R			Chemtura
155	Benalaxyl	1986	2005T, 2009R			FMC
156	Clofentezine	1986	2005T, 2007R			Makhteshim Agan
157	Cyfluthrin	1986	2006T, 2007R			Makhteshim Agan / Bayer
158	Glyphosate	1986	2004			Monsanto
160	Propiconazole	1987	2004T, 2007R			Syngenta
162	Tolyfluanid	1988	2002			Bayer CropScience
165	Flusilazole	1989	2007			DuPont
166	Oxydemeton-methyl	1989	2002T, 1998R			United Phosphorous
167	Terbufos	1989	2003T			AMVAC
169	Cyromazine	1990	2006T, 2007R			Syngenta
171	Profenofos	1990	2007T, 2008R			Syngenta

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
172	Bentazone	1991	2012T, 2004T(ARfD), 2013			BASF
173	Buprofezin	1991	2008			Nihon Nohyaku
174	Cadusafos	1991	2009T, 2010R			FMC
175	Glufosinate-ammonium	1991	2012			Bayer CropScience
176	Hexythiazox	1991	2008T, 2009R			Nippon Soda
178	Bifenthrin	1992	2009T, 2010R			FMC
179	Cycloxydim	1992	2009T, 2012R			BASF
180	Dithianon	1992	2010T, 2013R			BASF
184	Etofenprox	1993	2011T,R			Mitsui Chemical Inc
189	Tebuconazole	1994	2010T, 2011R			Bayer CropScience
194	Haloxypop	1995	2006T, 2009R			Dow AgroSciences
196	Tebufenozide	1996	2003T(ARfD)			Dow AgroSciences
201	Chlorpropham	2000	2005T(ADI, ARfD)			Cerex Agri
185	Fenpropathrin	1993	2012T		2014	Sumitomo Chemical
116	Triforine	1977	1997T	2014	2014	Support from Sumitomo Co.
181	Myclobutanil	1992	None	2014	2014	Support from Dow AgroSciences
048	Lindane	1965	2002T, 2003R	2015	2015	
106	Ethephon	1977	1997T, 2002T(ARfD), 1994R	2015	2015	Bayer CropScience
177	Abamectin	1992	1997T	2015	2015	Syngenta
015	Chlormequat	1970	1997T, 1999T(ARfD) 1994	2016	2016	Support from BASF
111	Iprodione	1977	1995T, 1994R	2016	2016	Support from BASF
182	Penconazole	1992	None	2016	2016	Syngenta
188	Fenpropimorph	1994	2004T(ARfD)	2016	2016	Support from BASF
190	Teflubenzuron	1994	None	2016	2016	Support unknown
126	Oxamyl	1980	2002	2017	2017	Dupont
138	Metalaxyl	1982	2002T	2017	2017	Químicas del Vallés - SCC GmbH
187	Clethodim	1994	1999T(ARfD)	2017	2017	Support from USA
191	Tolclofos-methyl	1994	None	2017	2017	Sumitomo Chemical
193	Fenpyroximate	1995	2007T(ARfD)	2017	2017	Nihon Nohyaku
199	Kresoxim-methyl	1998	None	2017	2017	BASF

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
105	Dithiocarbamates - incl propineb, ferbam, ziram	1965	1993R, 1996T ferbam, ziram, 2004 propineb	2018	2018	Individual DTCs are evaluated, propineb 2004, ferbam/ziram 1996
082	Dichlofluanid	1969	1983T	2018	2018	Not supported by manufacturer
051	Methidathion	1972	1997T, 1992	2018	2018	Not supported
070	Bromopropylate	1973	1993	2018	2018	Syngenta
110	Imazalil	1977	1977, 2000T, 2005T(ARfD)	2018	2018	Janssen
120	Permethrin	1979	1999T	2018	2018	Not supported by manufacturer
195	Flumethrin	1996	None	2018	2018	Bayer CropScience
027	Dimethoate	1965	1996T, 2003T(ARfD), 1998R	2019	2019	
046	Hydrogen phosphide	1965	1966T	2019	2019	Support unknown
047	Bromide ion	1968	1988T	2019	2019	Support unknown
109	Fenbutatin oxide	1977	1992T, 1993R	2019	2019	Not supported by BASF
145	Carbosulfan	1984	2003T, 1997R	2019	2019	
192	Fenarimol	1995	None	2019	2019	
002	Azinphos-methyl	1965	2007T	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Makhteshim
022	Diazinon	1965	2006T, 1993	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Makhteshim-Agan
049	Malathion	1965	1997T, 2003T(ARfD), 1999R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	
064	Quintozene	1969	1995	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Chemtura
087	Dinocap	1969	1998T, 2000T(ARfD)	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Not supported by manufacturer
039	Fenthion	1971	1995, 1997T(ARfD)	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Not supported by manufacturer
060	Phosalone	1972	1997T, 2001T(ARfD), 1994R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Cheminova
074	Disulfoton	1973	1996T(ARfD)	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Bayer CropScience
079	Amitrole	1974	1997T, 1998R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Nufarm
083	Dicloran	1974	1998	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Gowan
115	Tecnazene	1974	1994T	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Support unknown
093	Bioresmethrin	1975	1991T, none	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Not supported by manufacturer
096	Carbofuran	1976	1996T, 2008T(ARfD), 1997R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	FMC
102	Maleic hydrazide	1976	1996T, 1998R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Chemtura
117	Aldicarb	1979	1992T, 1995T(ARfD), 1994R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Makhteshim-Agan
122	Amitraz	1980	1998T	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Arysta Lifesciences
197	Fenbuconazole	1997	None	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Dow AgroSciences

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
200	Pyriproxyfen	1999	None	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
202	Fipronil	2000/2001	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
264	Fenamidone	2013/14	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
265	Fluensulfone	2013/14	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Makhteshim
203	Spinosad	2001	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
206	Imidacloprid	2001	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
204	Esfenvalerate	2002	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
205	Flutolanil	2002	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nohon Nohyaku
212	Metalaxyl-M	2002	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
207	Cyprodinil	2003	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
208	Famoxadone	2003	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
209	Methoxyfenozide	2003	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
210	Pyraclostrobin	2003	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
211	Fludioxonil	2004	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
213	Trifloxystrobin	2004	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
214	Dimethenamid-P	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
215	Fenhexamid	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
216	Indoxacarb	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
217	Novaluron	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Makhteshim-Agan
218	Sulfuryl fluoride	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
219	Bifenazate	2006	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Chemtura
221	Boscalid	2006	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
222	Quinoxyfen	2006	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
223	Thiacloprid	2006	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
220	Aminopyralid	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
224	Difenoconazole	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
225	Dimethomorph	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
226	Pyrimethanil	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
227	Zoxamide	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Gowan
229	Azoxystrobin	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
230	Chlorantraniliprole	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
231	Mandipropamid	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
232	Prothioconazole	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
233	Spinetoram	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
234	Spirotetramat	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
235	Fluopicolide	2009	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
236	Metaflumizone	2009	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
237	Spirodiclofen	2009	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
238	Clothianidin	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
239	Cyproconazole	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
240	Dicamba	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
241	Etoxazole	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
242	Flubendiamide	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nihon Nohyaku
243	Fluopyram	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
244	Meptyldinocap	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
245	Thiamethoxam	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
246	Acetamiprid	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nippon Soda
247	Emamectin-benzoate	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
248	Flutriafol	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Cheminova
249	Isopyrazam	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
250	Propylene oxide	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Aberco
251	Saflufenacil	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
252	Sulfoxaflor	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
253	Penthiopyrad	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
253	Ametoctradin	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[BASF] – USA
254	Chlorfenapyr	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[BASF] – Brazil
255	Dinotefuran	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[Mitsui Chemicals Agro] – Japan
256	Fluxapyroxad	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[BASF] – USA
257	MCPA	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[Nufarm] – USA
258	Picoxystrobin	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[Dupont] -USA
259	Sedaxane	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[Syngenta] – USA
261	Benzovindiflupyr	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
262	Bixafen	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
263	Cyantraniliprole	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
266	Imazapic	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
267	Imazapyr	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
268	Isoxaflutole	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
269	Tolfenpyrad	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nihon Nohyaku
270	Triflumizole	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nippon Soda
271	Trinexapac	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
272	Aminocyclopyrachlor	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
273	Cyflumetofen	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
274	Dichlobenil	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Chemtura
275	Flufenoxuron	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
276	Imazamox	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
277	Mesotrione	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
278	Metrafenone	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
279	Pymetrozine	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Acetochlor	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Monsanto
999	Cyazofamid	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	Flonicamid	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	Fluazifop-p-butyl	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Flumioxazin	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo
999	Flupyradifurone	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
999	Lufenuron	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Quinclorac	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
999	Acibenzolar-S methyl	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Cyclaniliprole	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	Imazethapyr	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
999	Isofetamid	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	MCPB	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nufarm
999	Norflurazon	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Oxathiapiprolin	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
999	Pendimethalin	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
999	Pinoxaden	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Pyrifluquinazon	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nihon Nohyaku
999	Spiromesifen	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
999	Bicyclopyrone	2017	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Fenazaquin	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Gowan
999	Fenpyrazamine	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo chemical
999	Isoprothiolane	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	na
999	Natamycin	2017	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DSM Food Specialities
999	Phosphorous acid / fosetyl	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nufarm / Bayer CropScience
999	Quinalophos	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	na
999	SYN545794	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Tricyclazole	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	na
999	Triflumezopyrim	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
999	Ethiprole	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
999	XDE-777	2018	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences

TABLE 4: CHEMICAL-COMMODITY COMBINATIONS FOR WHICH SPECIFIC GAP IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED

Code	Chemical	Comments
49	Malathion	Apple; citrus; grapes (EU GAP no longer supported by EU)
39	Fenthion	Cherry; citrus fruits; olive oil (virgin); olives (EU GAP no longer supported by EU)
162	Tolyfluanid	All commodities (EU GAP no longer supported)