COMMISSION DU CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture

Organisation mondiale de la Santé

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CL 2017/12-PR
Janvier 2017

AUX:	Points de contact du Codex Organisations internationales intéressées
DU:	Secrétariat, Commission du Codex Alimentarius, Programme mixte FAO/OMS sur les normes alimentaires Courriel: Codex@fao.org
OBJET:	**DEMANDE D'OBSERVATIONS RELATIVES À L'ÉTABLISSEMENT DU CALENDRIER ET DES LISTES DE PESTICIDES DU CODEX À EXAMINER EN PRIORITÉ PAR LA JMPR**
DATE LIMITE:	**15 mars 2017**

OBSERVATIONS:

À:

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A. CALENDRIER ET LISTES DES PRIORITÉS 2018-2021

1. L'Annexe comprend les calendriers et les listes de pesticides à examiner en priorité (tableaux 1-4), comme précisé dans le Manuel de procédure de la Commission du Codex Alimentarius «Principes d'analyse des risques appliqués par le Comité du Codex sur les résidus de pesticides».

2. Le texte en caractères rouges indique les amendements apportés au calendrier et aux listes des priorités en fonction des observations reçues depuis la trente-neuvième session de la Commission du Codex Alimentarius qui a approuvé les travaux en cours concernant l'établissement des priorités, comme mentionné dans le rapport de la quarante-huitième session du CCPR (REP16/PR, Annexe XII). Tous les efforts sont faits pour enregistrer soigneusement les propositions avancées durant cette période. Comme il s'agit d'un document de travail, au cas où des erreurs seraient détectées, des amendements pourraient être apportés dans les plus brefs délais.

   - Veuillez noter qu'en raison d'un problème informatique, un problème mineur de contrôle de la version a pu advenir. La présidence du Groupe de travail électronique sur les priorités estime que cet incident sera sans conséquence sur les propositions réalisées par les États-Unis la première semaine de décembre 2016. Des modifications ultérieures sur d'autres propositions ont peut-être été perturbées. Les membres et les observateurs qui proposent de nouvelles substances sont encouragés à examiner attentivement les calendriers et les listes des priorités, afin de s'assurer que la version actuelle est la bonne.

3. Le calendrier CCPR 2017 des évaluations de la JMPR est clos et est présenté à ce stade pour référence uniquement.

4. Pour faciliter l'examen du calendrier pour 2018, le projet de calendrier CCPR des évaluations de la JMPR est extrait des tableaux 1 et 2A et apparaît après le calendrier 2017 (clos). On dénombre dans le calendrier 2018 proposé 15 composés pour une nouvelle évaluation, 54 composés inscrits au titre de nouvelles utilisations et autres évaluations et 5 composés pour une réévaluation périodique.

La charge de travail prévue dépasse les ressources dont la JMPR dispose actuellement.

5. La liste prioritaire CCPR 2019 pour les évaluations de la JMPR comme il est indiqué dans les tableaux 1 et 2A comprend 8 composés proposés pour une nouvelle évaluation, 19 composés proposés au titre de nouvelles utilisations et autres évaluations et 8 composés proposés pour une réévaluation périodique.
La charge de travail prévue dépasse les ressources dont la JMPR dispose actuellement.

6. Le tableau 1 comprend également 3 propositions de nouveaux composés à inscrire dans les listes de priorités du CCPR pour 2020.

7. Le tableau 2A comprend également les listes des priorités pour des réévaluations périodiques en 2020 (9 composés) et 2021 (5 composés). Tous les composés recensés répondent à la «règle des 15 ans», la majorité étant proposés pour une réévaluation périodique rendue nécessaire par les préoccupations de santé publique. Au moins 50% des composés ne sont appuyés ni par un pays membre ni par un fabricant.

8. Le tableau 2B énumère 17 composés qui répondent à la «règle des 15 ans», mais qui n'ont pas encore été proposés pour une réévaluation périodique.

9. La compilation des homologations nationales pour les composés inscrits aux tableaux 2A et 2B sera supprimée avant la quarante-neuvième session de la CCPR et remplacée par la base de données des homologations nationales, initiée par le biais d'une lettre circulaire récente rédigée par l'Allemagne et l'Australie.

10. Le tableau 3 contient un enregistrement de toutes les réévaluations périodiques (passées, présentes et futures). Le tableau 4 indique les combinaisons produit chimique/produit pour lesquelles la BPA spécifique n'est plus appuyée.

B. MISE AU POINT DÉFINITIVE DU PROJET DE CALENDRIER 2018

Nouveaux composés

11. Le projet de calendrier pour l'évaluation de nouveaux composés a été établi. Les propositions de nouveaux composés qui respectent les critères en matière de proposition et de calendrier ont été attestées à l'aide d'un timbre dateur. Conformément aux indications de la JMPR relatives aux évaluateurs disponibles, le quota de nouveaux composés s'élève normalement à 8. La liste des composés suit l'ordre des dates attestées par le timbre dateur. Les composés sont numérotés de 1 à 8, le 9 et le 10 obtenant le statut de composé de RÉSERVE.

- Au cas où un membre ou un observateur n'est pas en mesure de fournir l'ensemble des données requises lors de l'appel à données ou qu'un évaluateur supplémentaire est disponible, la JMPR peut sélectionner un composé de RÉSERVE lorsque l'ensemble des données est prêt pour évaluation.
- Cinq composés (tricyclazole, quinalphos, éthion, héxaconazole et iprobenfos) ont été exclus, car le formulaire de proposition requis n'a pas été transmis.

Nouvelles utilisations et autres évaluations

12. Comme précisé dans le paragraphe 4, il y a 54 composés proposés au titre de nouvelles utilisations et autres évaluations inscrits dans le projet de calendrier 2017. À la quarante-huitième session du CCPR, la JMPR a indiqué que le nombre d'évaluateurs disponibles permettait de réaliser un quota de 20 évaluations de ce type.

13. Conformément à l'approche adoptée à la quarante-huitième session du CCPR, les pays membres et les organisations internationales ayant le statut d'observateur (parrains) qui ont proposé de mettre au calendrier des composés au titre de nouvelles utilisations et autres évaluations ne pourront s'assurer une place dans le calendrier qu'à condition d'apporter des preuves de l'existence d'une utilisation homologuée/d'étiquettes réglementaires/d'une BPA ou au moins la preuve d'avoir transmis des données à une autorité de réglementation, en vue d'obtenir une homologation/une étiquette réglementaire/une BPA, **avant le 17 avril 2017.**

14. En raison des ressources limitées de la JMPR, les 20 premières propositions de composés (le timbre dateur faisant foi) seront confirmées dans le calendrier 2018. Les composés pour lesquels l'auteur de la proposition n'est pas en mesure de fournir les informations requises seront reportés sur la liste des priorités 2019 au titre des nouvelles utilisations et autres évaluations.

- Au 27 janvier 2017, dix-neuf (19) propositions de composés ont été attestées avec un timbre dateur et inscrites sur la liste prioritaire 1, suite à la transmission de leurs homologations/étiquettes réglementaires/BPA.
- Si plus de 20 propositions de composés pour le calendrier 2018 remplissent les conditions d'utilisation homologuées, ont une étiquette réglementaire ou une BPA, celles qui auront un numéro supérieur à 20 recevront le statut de RÉSERVE.
- Conformément à la nouvelle approche adoptée pour les composés et si les circonstances le permettent, la JMPR pourrait choisir d'évaluer un composé de RÉSERVE.

15. Les critères pour une combinaison produit chimique/produit («son utilisation doit être homologuée dans un pays membre et des étiquettes du produit doivent être disponibles pour examen») sont précisés au paragraphe 63 des «Principes d'analyse des risques appliqués par le Comité du Codex sur les résidus de pesticides» dans le Manuel de procédure de la Commission du Codex Alimentarius.

- Bien que le paragraphe 63 précise que l'appel à données de la JMPR constitue le dernier délai pour transmettre les informations relatives à une homologation, une étiquette ou une BPA, c'est désormais le paragraphe 53, qui précise que «le GTE sur les priorités est chargé d'établir un calendrier de pesticides», qui prévaut.

16. Veuillez noter que cette condition supplémentaire dans le processus ne s'applique pas nécessairement aux évaluations de nouveaux composés ou aux réévaluations périodiques.

17. Afin de valider les procédures qui s'appuient sur l'utilisation du timbre dateur et la confirmation du calendrier proposé, les règles suivantes sont d'application:

- Toutes les propositions seront incluses dans les calendriers et les listes des priorités – il sera pris note de la date de dépôt au moment où la présidence du GTE sur les priorités recevra la proposition.
- Chaque proposition sera évaluée à l'aune des critères précisés dans les «Principes d'analyse des risques appliqués par le Comité du Codex sur les résidus de pesticides» du Manuel de procédure de la Commission du Codex Alimentarius.
- Dès qu'il aura été confirmé que la proposition respecte les critères, celle-ci sera acceptée dans les calendriers et les listes des priorités et une date d'acceptation sera enregistrée. La date d'acceptation est la date à laquelle le courriel concerné a été reçu par la présidence du GTE sur les priorités. Si toutes les données requises étaient incluses dès la proposition d'origine, alors la date de la transmission et la date d'acceptation seraient identiques.
- Un projet de calendrier sera établi en fonction des propositions acceptées et de la date d'acceptation.

Réévaluations périodiques

18. Cinq composés sont inscrits dans le projet de calendrier 2018 des réévaluations périodiques. Parmi ceux-ci, le bromopropylate n'est toujours pas appuyé et des préoccupations en matière de santé publique ont été exprimées. Les membres et les observateurs sont informés que si ces préoccupations de santé publique étaient confirmées et qu'aucune donnée supplémentaire n'était transmise, il est probable que l'on recommandera le retrait du composé des pesticides du CCPR et que tous les CXL seront révoqués.

C. PRÉOCCUPATIONS DE SANTÉ PUBLIQUE

19. Conformément au processus de proposition décrit dans les «Principes d'analyse des risques appliqués par le CCPR» du Manuel de procédure de la Commission du Codex Alimentarius, les membres et les observateurs peuvent exprimer leurs préoccupations de santé publique pour tout composé inscrit sur la liste des pesticides, y compris ceux figurant déjà aux tableaux 2A et 2B.

- Chaque proposition devra être appuyée par des données scientifiques.
- Ces composés seront ajoutés au sous-tableau «préoccupations de santé publique» pour examen par la JMPR.
- Sous réserve de la réévaluation par la JMPR et par le Groupe de travail électronique sur les priorités, les composés proposés peuvent être inscrits au tableau 2A (s'ils n'y sont pas déjà) pour examen par le CCPR et l'inscription éventuelle au calendrier pour une réévaluation périodique.

- Si un pesticide est ajouté au tableau 2A en raison de préoccupations de santé publique, un résumé des préoccupations sera inclus dans ce tableau.

20. Actuellement, plus de 50% des composés inscrits au tableau 2A sont concernés par des préoccupations de santé publique. En ce qui concerne les listes de priorité des réévaluations périodiques de 2019, 2020 et 2021, les composés pour lesquels ont été exprimées des préoccupations de santé sont désormais considérés comme prioritaires par rapport aux composés qui n'ont pas suscité ces préoccupations.

D. RÉÉVALUATIONS PÉRIODIQUES (COMPOSÉS NON APPUYÉS)

21. Les pays membres intéressés et les observateurs sont vivement encouragés à fournir des avis sur les composés suivants qui restent sans appui:

- 2018: bromopropylate [70] PSP
- 2019: aldicarbe [117], fénarimol [192] PSP, azinphos-méthyl [002] PSP, amitraz [122] PSP, diclorane [083] PSP, phosalone [060] PSP
- 2020: pirimicarbe [101] PSP, prochloraze [142], éthoxyquine [035] PSP, diazinon [022], quintozène [064] PSP
- 2021: ions de bromure [047], oxyde de fenbutatine [109], perméthrine [120], phosphure d'hydrogène [046], guazatine [114] PSP

Remarque: PSP indique qu'une préoccupation de santé publique a été exprimée.

E. HOMOLOGATIONS NATIONALES POUR LES LISTES DE COMPOSÉS DES TABLEAUX 2A ET 2B

22. Veuillez vous référer à la lettre circulaire (CL 2017/18-PR) qui a été distribuée par le Secrétariat du Codex. Un tableur est joint à la lettre circulaire et les membres qui souhaitent répondre peuvent y ajouter un feuillet contenant les réponses pour leur pays. Veuillez prendre note, à la réception de la lettre circulaire et du tableur, que deux feuillets ont déjà été complétés par le Secrétariat du Codex et par l'Australie.

23. Il existe également un document de travail (CX/PR 17/49/15) concernant la mise en place d'une base de données du Codex sur les homologations nationales des pesticides. Celle-ci vise à répertorier toutes les combinaisons produit chimique/produit qui concernent les composés inscrits dans les tableaux 2A et 2B, dans lesquels les membres ont indiqué qu'une homologation nationale existe.

24. **Tous les membres sont encouragés à répondre à la lettre circulaire (CL 2017/18-PR) et à transmettre les informations à l'aide du tableur fourni.**

APPENDIX
ENGLISH ONLY

CCPR SCHEDULES AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PESTICIDES

2017 CCPR SCHEDULE OF JMPR EVALUATIONS (CLOSED)

2017 NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Bicyclopyrone(999); USA (herbicide); [Syngenta]	Bicyclopyrone(999)	Registered; MRLs > LOQ? Y	Corn; Barley; Wheat; Sugarcane; Soybean	Corn (29); Barley (12); Wheat (20); Sugarcane (11); Soybean (20)
Cyclaniliprole [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA (999) (insecticide) Moved from 2016 Seek JMPR advice	Cyclaniliprole	Registered Korea Jan 17 MRLs > LOQ	broccoli; cabbage; mustard green; brussels sprout; kale; cauliflower; soybean, dried; soybean, immature (with pods); tomato; pepper; apple; pear; cherry; peach; plum; apricot; plum; almond hulls; almond; pecan; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; spinach; grape; cucumber; muskmelon; summer squash; chinese cabbage; tea - India	broccoli (18); cabbage (22); mustard green (5); brussels sprout (8); kale (4); cauliflower (8); soybean, dried (6); soybean, immature (with pods) (3); tomato (51); pepper (37); apple (37); pear (8); cherry (15); peach (20); plum (23); apricot (8); plum (23); almond hulls (5); almond (5); pecan (5); lettuce, head (9); lettuce, leaf (11); spinach (8); grape (43); cucumber (9); muskmelon (10); summer squash (9); tea (6); chinese cabbage (6)
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 India - Tea	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)
Fenpyrazamine (fungicide) Japan [Sumitomo Chemical] (999)	Fenpyrazamine	Registered USA, EU, Japan	[Sumitomo] Almond; Apricot; Bushberry Subgroup; Caneberry Subgroup; Cherry; Cucumber; Eggplant; Ginseng; Grape (Table, Wine And Juice); Lettuce (Head And Leaf); Peach; Pepper; Pistachio; Plum; Strawberry; Tomato	[Sumitomo] Almond (nutmeats - 7, hulls - 7); apricot (8); bushberry subgroup (blueberry - 8); caneberry subgroup (caneberry - 5); cherry (12); cucumber (protected - 8); ginseng (3); grape (table, wine and juice) (US - 19), (EU - 16); lettuce (head and leaf) (head w/wo wrapper leaves - 10+10, leaf - 10); peach (12); pepper (protected - 8); plum (12); strawberry (24); tomato (protected - 8)
Isoprothiolane (999) Japan, India fungicide Nihon Nohyaku	Isoprothiolane (999) Japan, India	Registered Japan	Rice Nihon Nohyaku	Rice 6
Natamycin(999); (Fungistat); [DSM Food Specialties]; USA	Natamycin(999)	Registered; MRLs> LOQ?**Y**	mushroom; pineapple**,** citrus, stone fruit, pome fruit, avocado, kiwi fruit, mango, pomegranate	Mushroom (2); Pineapple (2), orange (3), lemon (3), grapefruit (3)

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
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; Berries and other small fruit; Avocado; i, Pineapple; Tomato; Peppers, sweet; Peppers, chili; Cucumber; Gherkin; Melon; Watermelon; Lettuce, head; Lettuce, leaf; Spinach; Cabbage, head; Cauliflower; Hops; Coffee; US add on: Citrus Post harvest, tree nuts, grapes	USA: navel orange (5); mandarin orange (5), lemon (5), grapefruit (5); Valencia (5); almond (5); walnut (5); pistachio (5); avocado (5) Bayer - fosetyl: Table and wine grapes (39), Pome fruit (42), Citrus fruit (46), Berries and other small fruits (54), Avocado (10), Pineapple (23), Tomato (43), Sweet pepper, chili (23), Cucumber + gherkin (44), Spinach (15), Melon + watermelon (35), Head + leafy lettuce (40), Cabbage, head (28), Cauliflower (15), Hops (14), Coffee (5)
Triflumezopyrim (999); Insecticide; DuPont – USA **RESERVE 1**	Triflumezopyrim (999)	Registered No expected Oct 2016; MRLs > LOQ (not yet known)	Rice	Rice (30 trials from various countries))

2017 NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
11 June 2015		2,4-D (020) [Dow AgroSciences]	India Tea **USA- COTTON**	Tea; Cotton (22 total; 18 USA, 4 Brazil)
11 June 2015	Review of new tox. Data See comment	Acetamiprid (246) [Nippon Soda]	India Tea **IRAN – PISTACHIOS** **MUSTARD GREEN (IR4)**	Await field trial information COMMENT: Although acetamiprid was quite recently reviewed by JMPR (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 acetamiprid and imidacloprid (December 2013) recommends a lower ARfD of 0.025 mg/kg bw. With such a lowered ARfD, the CXLs for apple, chard and citrus fruit may be of concern. Iran – pistachios (4)
29 April 2014		Azoxystrobin (229) [Syngenta]	**INDONESIA AND VIETNAM: DRAGON FRUIT;** **EGYPT: GUAVA; CANADA: CANOLA, SUGARCANE**	Dragon Fruit (7); Guava (6); Canola (21), sugarcane (16)
11 June 2015		Captan (7) (fungicide) [Arysta USA]	**GINSENG**	Ginseng (3)
11 June 2015		Cyprodinil (207) [Syngenta] France	**CARROTS; BEANS, EXCEPT BROAD BEAN AND SOYA BEAN (GREEN PODS AND IMMATURE SEEDS), CELERY, CUCUMBER, GLOBE ARTICHOKE, GUAVA, POMEGRANATE, POTATO, ALMOND. PECAN**	carrot (8), beans with pods (9), celery (8), cucumber (5), globe artichoke (4), guava (5), pomegranate (4), potato (16), almond (4). Pecan (5)
29 April 2014		Difenoconazole (224) [Syngenta	**INDONESIA AND VIETNAM: DRAGON FRUIT; EGYPT: GUAVA;** **REPUBLIC OF KOREA: PAPRIKA; CHILI PEPPER** **USA: ALMONDS, PULSES, BLUEBERRIES, GINSENG, GLOBE ARTICHOKE, APPLE, PEAR, SWEET CORN, WATERMELON, COFFEE, STRAWBERRY, RICE,** **GUATEMALA: SNAP BEANS AND SNOW PEAS (EDIBLE, PODDED)**	Dragon Fruit (7); Guava (6), Paprika (6); chili pepper (6), Almond (5), lentils (3), blueberries (11), ginseng (4), globe artichoke (4), apple (5), pear (4), sweet corn (9), watermelon (4), coffee (4), strawberry (9), rice (10)rice (10) snap beans (6), snow peas (6

EFFECTIVE DATE	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
11 June 2015		Flonicamid (999) Insecticide [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA	**PULSES (VD 0070) AND LEGUME VEGETABLES (VD 0060)** **USA- CITRUS FRUITS**	Dry Bean (12); Dry Pea (5); Succulent Bean (13); Succulent Pea (13), Orange (12); Grapefruit (6); Lemon (5)
20 April 2016		Fluensulfone (265) [Adama]	**COFFEE, CITRUS, SUGARCANE, SOYBEAN, BLACK PEPPER**	coffee (4), citrus 27, sugarcane (4), soybean (4), black pepper (4)
11 June 2015		Fluopyram (243) [Bayer CropScience]	**ARTICHOKE, BARLEY, CHICORY, CITRUS, COTTON, HERBS (DRY), HOPS, MAIZE, MANGO, PEANUT, RAPE SEED, RICE, SOYA BEAN, SPICES, SUNFLOWER SEED, WHEAT, PEPPERS**	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)
11 June 2015		Flupyradifurone (999) [Bayer CropScience]	**STONE FRUIT**	Stone fruit (40)
20 April 2016		Imidacloprid (206)	**PISTACHIO (IRAN),**	Pistachios (4)
29 April 2014		Imazamox (276), imazapyr (267) [BASF] Australia	**BARLEY**	Barley (12)
11 June 2015		Isopyrazam (249) [Syngenta]	**TOMATO, MELON, PEPPER, CUCUMBER, CEREALS, OIL SEEDS, PEANUTS, PEACH, APRICOT, POME FRUIT, CARROTS,**	Wheat (16), barley (16), oil seed rape (16), peanuts (4), peach (4), apricot (4), apples (16) carrot (16), tomato (16), peppers (14), cucumbers (24), melons (24)
20 April 2016		Penthiopyrad (253)	**MAIZE FODDER, MUSTARD GREENS (ALTERNATIVE GAP)**	
29 April 2014	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)
11 June 2015		Propiconazole (160)	India Tea **CITRUS, STONE FRUIT, PINEAPPLE**	Tea Citrus – orange, mandarin, lemon, grapefruit (16), Stone fruit – cherry, peach, nectarine and plum (28), Pineapple (4)
29 April 2014	Propylene oxide [Balchem] (250) – USA - JMPR 2013	Propylene oxide [Balchem] (250)	**TREE NUTS**	Moved at the request of manufacturer
29 April 2014		Prothioconazole (232) [Bayer CropScience]	**COTTON**	Cotton (16)
29 Nov 2015		Quinclorac [BASF] (287)	**CANOLA, RICE**	Canola (8), rice (8)

EFFECTIVE DATE	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
29 April 2014		Spinetoram (233) – [Dow AgroSciences] Thailand; Columbia; New Zealand; USA	**USA: CUCURBITS; PEPPER; STRAWBERRIES; PLUM; CHERRY; APRICOT; POTATO; SOYBEAN; CORN; TANGERINE; SWEETCORN; KIWI; PASSION FRUIT** NZ: feijoa, passionfruit, tamarillo **THAILAND: MANGO, LICHI** Colombia: avocado	US: 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) NZ: feijoa (4); passionfruit (4); avocado (4); tamarillo (4). Thailand: mango (6); litchi (6) Colombia: avocado (6)
20 April 2016		Spiroteramat (234) Bayer	**IRAN - PISTACHIOS**	
11 June 2015		Tebuconazole (189) [Bayer CropScience] USA	**KENYA (COMMON BEANS)** India Tea	Green bean (8)
29 April 2014		Trifloxystrobin (213) [Bayer CropScience]	**COTTON; GINSENG (KOREA)** **HEAD CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER + BROCCOLI, SPINACH,**	Cotton (12) Ginseng (6), head cabbage (6), Cauliflower + broccoli (6), Spinach (6),
11/23/2016		Saflufenacil (251) – no additional data	Flax seed	Request to extrapolate rapeseed (canola) data to recommend CXL for flax seed based on 2016 JMPR evaluation

2017 PERIODIC REVIEW

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Chlormequat (15) [BASF] **Moved from 2016**	Chlormequat (15) Plant growth regulator	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
Clethodim (187) USA Arysta LifeScience **RESERVE 3**	Clethodim (187)	Bean; broccoli; cabbage; carrot; cranberry; cucurbits; hops; lettuce; pea; strawberry; blueberry USA – Artichoke; Caneberry; Safflower, Apple, Pear, Cherry, Peach, Plum	Blueberry (9) – Awaiting further advice Artichoke (3); Caneberry (6); Safflower (4); Apple (14), Pear (6), Cherry (15), Peach (9), Plum (6)	1994	0.01 1994	NR 2004
Fenpropimorph (188) [BASF] **Tox in 2016**	Fenpropimorph (188) [BASF] fungicide	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
Fenpyroximate (193) [Nihon Nohyaku]	Fenpyroximate (193) [Nihon Nohyaku]	US add-ons: potato; bean (snap); melons; cucumber; stone fruit; avocado; mint, pepper; tomato; watermelon Brazil – coffee, papaya	US Data: potato (16); bean (snap) (8); melons (8); cucumber (9); cherry (8); peach (10); plum (6); avocado (5); mint (6); Pepper(16); tomato(19); watermelon (4), Brazil - coffee (8), papaya(3)	1995	0.01 1995	0.02 2007

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Carbendazim [Nippon Soda Co] (72) Supported Scheduling subject to availability of full data package	Carbendazim	Mandarins(8), Orange (8), Hazelnut(4), Almond(5), Pecan(9), Pistachio(3), Apple(11), Pear(10), Apricot(13), Peach(9), Nectarine(2), Plum(17), Cherry(8), Strawberry(10), Grape(16), Banana(4), Potato(3), Green Onion(3), Tomato(8), Squash, summer(10), Cucumber(11), Melon(16), Watermelon(9), Brussels sprouts(4), Bean, snap(11), Bean dry(10), Soya beans(23), Canola seed(7), Barley(11), Oats(8), Wheat(11), Peanut(18) India - Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, grean pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), Tea - Await field trial data Thailand (Mango)	Manufacturer of thiophanate-methyl will support Codex MRLs for carbendazim (72) which covers thiophanate-methyl (77). all the relevant studies required to maintain the Codex MRLs for thiophanate-methyl (expressed as carbendazim) will be submitted Public health concerns were lodged by the EU – see next table The last periodic re-evaluation of carbendazim was in 1998. 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			
Kresoxim-methyl (199) Periodic evaluation (BASF) **RESERVE 2**	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)
Methidathion (51) **If no support for existing CXLs, then revocation of CXLs at CCPR49.** **Manufacturer support from Zen Noh Chem for mango and peach scheduled for 2020**	Methidathion (51) insecticide	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.	1992	0.001 - 1997	0.01 - 1997
Oxamyl (126) **[Dupont]**	**Oxamyl (126)**	Potato, Root and tuber vegetables, including Carrot, Parsnips, Sugar beet, Brussels sprouts -, Citrus (mandarin) (orange), Banana, Tomato, Pepper, Aubergine, Edible-peel cucurbit (cucumbers – gherkins – courgettes, Inedible-peel cucurbit	Potato (16), Root and tuber vegetables, including Carrot, Parsnips (9), Sugar beet (19), Brussels sprouts (3 - minor crop, <LOQ residues, Citrus (8 mandarin) (8 orange), Banana (4 <LOQ residues), Tomato (22 protected), Pepper (10 protected), Aubergine (8 protected), Edible-peel cucurbit (11 cucumbers protected – gherkins – 11 courgettes protected), Inedible-peel cucurbit (8 protected)	**1986R** **2002T**	**0.009** **2002**	**0.009** **2002**

2018 CCPR SCHEDULE OF JMPR EVALUATIONS (PROPOSED)

2018 NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
1 **Circa 2012**	Chlorfenapyr Tox 2012	Chlorfenapyr [BASF] (254)	Registered MRLs > LOQ ??	Soybean, tea	Soybean (10), tea (6)
2 **6 Dec 2013**	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)
3 **Pre 2014** **[moved from 2015 at the request of manufacturer]** **Request by US / Japan to reschedule the residue evaluation to 2019 but keep the toxicology evaluation for 2018, if the full evaluation is not possible given the prioritization criteria**	Pyrifluquinazon (999) (insecticide) [Nihon Nohyaku] Japan	Pyrifluquinazon	Registered Japan; KOREA; Expected U.S. registrations by 5/22/2018 MRLs > LOQ ??	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
4 **27 Nov 2014**	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)
5 **25 March 2015**	Norflurazon USA (herbicide) (999) [TessenderloKerley Inc.]	Norflurazon (Moved from 2016 at request of nominator)	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Almond; apple; apricot; asparagus; avocado; blackberry; blueberry; cranberry; cherry (sweet /tart); citrus fruits group; cottonseed; grape; hazelnut; hops; nectarine; peach; peanut; pear; pecan; plums and prunes; raspberry; soybean; 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
6 **2 Sept 2015** **[Moved from 2017 on request]**	Pydiflumetofen SYN545794 (999) (fungicide) Canada [Syngenta]	Pydiflumetofen SYN545794 (999)	Registered in Argentina 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)

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
7 **30 October 2015 and revised nomination form on 25 Nov 2015**	Fluazinam (999) [ISK Biosciences; Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA (fungicide)	Fluazinam (999)	Registered MRLs > LOQ	USA- Apples; Mayhaw; Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables plus Turnip greens; Bushberry; Carrot; Ginseng; Lettuce, Head and Leaf; Edible-podded Legume Vegetables, Except Peas; Succulent Bean, includes Lima Bean, Except Peas; Dry Beans, Except Peas and Soybeans; Onions, Bulb; Melons; Squashes/ Cucumbers; Peppers/ Eggplants; Peanuts; Tuberous and Corm vegetables; Soybean; Wine grape; Tea	USA&CAN: Apple (20); Broccoli (13); Cabbage (20); Mustard greens (11); Blueberry (13); Carrot (13); Ginseng (5); Head lettuce (7); Leaf lettuce (7); Succulent beans (11);Lima beans (7); Dried beans (18); Onion (9); Cantaloupe (11); Cucumber (6); Summer squash (6); Bell pepper (9); Non-bell pepper (4); Peanut (10); Potato (12); Soybean (16); USA, CAN, GRC, FRA, ITA, DEU, ESP, CHL: Grape (23) JPN: Tea (5)
8 **30 Oct 2015**	Pyriofenone (999) [IshiharaSangyoKaisha/ISK Biosciences] USA	Pyriofenone(999)	Registered in EU, JP and CA MRLs > LOQ	USA- Berries and other small fruits; Fruiting vegetables; Mango	USA&CAN: Grape (12); Strawberry (9); Blueberry (10); Blackberry (6); Kiwi (3); Cucumbers (9); Summer Squash (9); Cantaloupe (5); BRA: Mango (4); EU: Table and Wine Grapes (20)
RESERVE **3 Nov 2015**	**T**ioxazafen(999) [Monsanto]- USA (nematicide)	Tioxazafen and its metabolite benzamidine(999)	Registered? no MRLs > LOQ? Corn, cotton seed no, soybean seed yes	USA- Corn, cotton, soybean	Corn (22), Cotton (13), Soybean (22)
RESERVE **4 Dec 2015**	Mandestrobin (999) Canada - USA (fungicide) [Sumitomo Chemical]	Mandestrobin	Registered, MRLs>LOQ	Canola, Grape, Strawberry	Canola (23); Grape (16); Strawberry (10)
Metconazole Request to reschedule from 2018 to 2019 on 22 Nov 2016					
April 2014 Nomination form not submitted	Tricyclazole (999) India fungicide Moved on request	Tricyclazole (999) India		Rice, cumin	A full toxicological package will be required.
April 2014 Nomination form not submitted	Quinalphos (999) India insecticide Moved on request	Quinalphos (999) India		Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, grean pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grape, spices, Tea, dried ginger	A full toxicological package will be required.
April 2014 Nomination form not submitted	Ethion (34) India	Ethion (34) India	Registered Y MRLs > LOQ	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, grean pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, tea Curry leaves, Dry chilli,	COMMENT: This compound was removed from the Pesticide List (36-85) and all CXLs revoked. A full toxicological package will be required. One existing spice CXL
April 2014 Nomination form not submitted	Hexaconazole (170) India	Hexaconazole (170)	Registered Y MRLs > LOQ	India Tea, fennel, fenugreek, ginger, dried chilli	COMMENT: This compound was removed from the Pesticide List in 1978 and all CXLs revoked. A full toxicological package will be required.
April 2015 Nomination form not submitted	Iprobenfos (999) India	Iprobenfos (999)		Dried ginger	A full toxicological package will be required.

2018 NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS

DATE	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Priority 1 30/09/2016		Abamectin [Syngenta] (177)	CANEBERRY, SWEETCORN, GREEN ONION, BEANS - SHELLED, SOYBEAN, PINEAPPLE GRAPE, MANDARIN (THAILAND) SPINACH (ALTERNATIVE GAP)	Caneberry (7), sweetcorn (12), green onions (5), lima bean (7), soybean (20), pineapple (8), grape (13)
Priority 1 01/01/17		Bentazone [BASF] (172)	FIELD PEA (USA) - 4 year rule granted in 2014	
		Bifenthrin [FMC] (178)	Barley; barley (straw fodder); - 4 year rule granted in 2014 strawberry, mango Lettuce head, celery (alternative GAP)	
Priority 1 24/10/2015		Cyantraniliprole [DuPont] USA	USA- FRUITING VEGETABLES, OTHER THAN CUCURBITS (EXCEPT SWEETCORN); GRAPES; STRAWBERRIES; CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (GREENHOUSE); OLIVES; ARTICHOKE, GLOBE; MANGOS; CRANBERRIES; RICE	[fruiting vegetables - tomatoes (19), peppers (24)]; grapes (18); strawberries (29); [cucurbit vegetables (greenhouse cucumbers) (5)]; olives (9); artichokes, Globe (5); mangos (8); cranberries (6); rice (6)
Priority 1 30/11/2016		Cyazofamid [ISK Biosciences] USA	USA- HERBS, BULB VEGETABLES	USA- Fresh Chive (9); Dried Chive (5) Green Onions (5); Dry Bulb Onions (10)
Priority 1 30/09/2016		Diquat [Syngenta] (031)	CEREALS–WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT (AUSTRALIA); PULSE (CANADA)–4 YEAR RULE (2014)	Dry peas (8 trials), dry beans (10 trials), lentils (8 trials), chickpeas (9 trials)
Priority 1 20 April 2015 Moved from 2017 on request		Fenamidone (264) [Bayer CropSciences]	MUSTARD GREEN, SPINACH – ALTERNATIVE GAP	
Priority 1 16 Nov 2016		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)
Priority 1 30/09/2016		Fludioxonil [Syngenta]	CARROTS, CELERY, GUAVA, PINEAPPLE, KALE, POMEGRANATE DRY PEAS (CANADA)	Carrots (4), celery (8), guava (5), pineapple (4), mustard green (7), cabbage (6), broccoli (6), pomegranate (4) Dry peas (8 trials)
		Fluensulfone (265) [Adama]	cereal, tree nut, stone fruit, pome fruit, corn, guava, cotton	Cereal (56), tree nut (10), stone fruit (21), pome fruit (26), corn (21), guava (4), cotton (4)
Priority 1 Moved from 2017 on request 01/01/17		Fluxapyroxad (256) [BASF]	CITRUS, COFFEE	Citrus (13)
Priority 1 30/11/2016		Isofetamid [IshiharaSangyoKaisha] USA	USA- POME FRUITS; STONE FRUITS; BERRIES AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS; LEGUME VEGETABLES; PULSES; SOYBEAN	USA&CAN: Apple (20); Pear (10); Peach (13); Plum (9); Cherry (15); Blueberry (10); Raspberry (5); Kiwi (3); Dry pea (11); Dry bean (15); Succulent pea (10); Succulent bean (13); BRA: Soybean (4)
	Isoprothiolane (999) LATAM fungicide Nihon Nohyaku	Isoprothiolane (999) LATAM	banana	Banana (16)
Priority 1 11 June 2015 Moved from 2017		Isoxaflutole [Bayer CropScience] (268)	SOYA BEAN (LABEL REVIEW)	

DATE	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Priority 1 30/09/2016		Lufenuron [Syngenta]	CITRUS, COFFEE, CORN, APPLE CARAMBOLA (MALAYSIA) [LABEL SUBMITTED]	citrus (12), coffee (7), corn (4), Carambola (4)
Priority 1 16 Nov 2016		Mandipropamid [Syngenta]	COCOA, POTATO	Cocoa (8), potato (26)
Priority 1 30/09/2016		Metalaxyl-M [Syngenta] (212)	COCOA BEANS (4 YEAR RULE GRANTED IN 2014), REPUBLIC OF KOREA (GINSENG)	Syngenta Cocoa (8) Korea Ginseng (4)
Priority 1 9 Nov 2016		Oxathiapiproline (999) [Syngenta]	DUPONT: POPPY, HOPS, SUNFLOWER, SOYBEAN SYNGENTA – POTATO, CITRUS (BOTH SOIL USES); SYNGENTA/IR-4: ASPARAGUS, CANEBERRY, MUSTARD GREENS, BASIL,	DuPont: poppy (5), hops (5), sunflower (8), soybean (8) Potato (16), Citrus (12 orange, 6 grapefruit, 5 lemon); Syngenta/IR-4: asparagus (10), caneberry (5), mustard greens (10), basil (8
	Moved from 2017	Penthiopyrad (253) USA	USA – Blueberry; Caneberry	Blueberry (9) and Cranberry (7)
Priority 1 28 Nov 2016 Moved from 2017 on request	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)
	[Valent USA Corporation; subsidiary of Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.]- USA	Pyriproxyfen (200) - Costa Rica (from 2016 on request)	Costa Rica: banana; Philippines: papaya; Malaysia/Singapore: mango; Panama: pineapple USA- Cucurbit vegetables Canada - Greenhouse tomatoes, and greenhouse bell peppers	Summer Squash (6), Cucumber (6), Cantaloupe (7) Greenhouse tomatoes (11), greenhouse bell peppers (8) Banana (12), papaya (6), mango (6), pineapple (6)
Priority 1 28 Nov 2016		Profenofos (171) Brazil Syngenta	COFFEE – REGISTERED IN BRAZIL	Syngenta Coffee (7)
		Propamocarb (148) [Bayer CropSciences]	Feeding studies	
	Sulfoxaflor (252) [Dow AgroSciences] USA - Re-evaluation of developmental tox, new data	Sulfoxaflor [Dow AgroSciences] USA Request for new MRLs, based upon new residue data	Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda: passion fruit; Ghana and Senegal: mango	Passion fruit (6); mango (6
Priority 1 30/09/2016		Trinexapac [Syngenta]	RICE, RYE	Rice (16), rye (extrapolation from wheat barley)
11 June 2015		Acephate (95) India	Rice, grapes, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum) Curry leaves, Dry chilli, Cumin, Fennel, fenugreek, dry ginger	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2015		Acetamiprid (246) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, grean pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Cumin	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2015		Bifenthrin (178) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, grean pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, tea, Curry leaves	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018

DATE	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
11 June 2015		Carbendazim (72) India	Dried ginger, dried chilli, cumin	
11 June 2015	EU (tox)	Lambda-cyhalothrin (146) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea, cumin	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED PROCEED WITH TOX REVIEW ONLY
11 June 2015		Chlorpyrifos (017) India	fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), rice, grapes Curry leaves, Dry chilli, Cumin, Fennel, fenugreek, dry ginger	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2015		Clofenapyr (254) India	Dried chilli	
11 June 2015		Clothianidin (238) India	Cumin	
11 June 2015		Cypermethrin (118) India	Curry leaves, Dry chilli,	
11 June 2015		Deltamethrin (35) India	Dried chilli	
11 June 2015	Moved on request	Diazinon (22) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, grean pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2015		Dicofol (26) India	Black pepper, fennel, fenugreek	
11 June 2015		Dimethoate (27) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2015		Fenpropathrin (185)	Dried chilli, cumin	
11 June 2015		Imidacloprid (206) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes,	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2015		Metalaxyl (138) India	Dried ginger	
11 June 2015		Methomyl (94) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2015		Parathion (59) India	Curry leaves	
11 June 2015		Phosalone (60) India	Cardamom, dried chilli	
11 June 2015		Phorate (112) India	Dried ginger, cumin	
11 June 2015		Profenofos (171) India	fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum),Tea, curry leaves, dried chilli, cumin, cardamom, fennel, fenugreek, black pepper, ginger powder	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2015		Propiconazole (160) India	Fennel, fenugreek	
11 June 2015		Thiamethoxam (245) India	Cumin	
11 June 2015		Triazophos (143) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes Curry leaves, Dry chilli, Cumin, Fennel, fenugreek, dry ginger	Await field trial information NO LABEL OR EVIDENCE OF NATIONAL REGISTRATION PROVIDED – DEFERRED TO 2018
11 June 2016 Evaluated in 2016	Spiromesifen (999) India	Spiromesifen (999) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, grean pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, tea	Await field trial information

2018 PERIODIC REVIEW

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Bromopropylate (70) **Not supported by the manufacturer** Concern Form lodged	Bromopropylate (70)	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. 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	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
Flumethrin (195) [Bayer CropScience]	Flumethrin (195)	Cattle milk; cattle meat		1996	0.004, 1996	N/A
Imazalil (110) [Janssen] First reserve for 2017	Imazalil (110)	Support / Retain: Banana, Citrus fruits (Grapefruit, oranges, lemons, limes mandarins), Cucumber, Melons, except watermelons, Pome fruits (Apples, pear), Potato, Wheat, Wheat straw & fodder, dry Add Gerkin, Courgette (zucchini), Barley, Maize, Millet, Oats, Rye, Sorghum, Barley straw fodder dry, tomato Not supported Persimmon, Raspberry, Strawberry	Pome fruit: 39, Banana: 8, Cereal (seed treatment): 8, Citrus: 36, Cucurbits (edible peel plus melon): 17, Potatoes: 24, Tomatoes: 10 EU – public health concerns - *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. (seeCX/PR 12/44/14-Add.1 March 2012)* *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.* 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. **Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns**	1994R, 2005T	0.03 2001	0.05 2005

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
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; potatos; lettuce; oranges; strawberries; broccoli; cauliflower; head cabbage; onion Supervised trials by Thailand – pineapples	Grapes (21); tomatoes (20); potatos (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
Tolclofos-methyl (191) [Sumitomo Chemical]	Tolclofos-methyl (191)	Lettuce head; lettuce leaf; potato; radish	Await advice – moved from 2017 on request	1994	0.07 1994	N/A

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

2019 NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Pre 2014 [moved from 2015 at the request of manufacturer] Request by US / Japan to reschedule the residue evaluation to 2019 but keep the toxicology evaluation for 2018, if the full evaluation is not possible given the prioritization criteria	Pyrifluquinazon (999) (insecticide) [Nihon Nohyaku] Japan	Pyrifluquinazon	Registered Japan; KOREA; Expected U.S. registrations by 5/22/2018 MRLs > LOQ ??	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
5 April 2015 Not confirmed	SYN546330 [Syngenta] (insecticide) **5 April 2016**	SYN546330	Registered? No MRLs > LOQ? Yes	Soybean dry, Pome fruit, Citrus, Cotton, Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits, Okra	Soybean dry (8), Pome fruit (8), Citrus (16), Cotton (4), Fruiting vegetables (Tomato 13, Pepper 13), Cucurbits (Cucumber 8, Melon 8), Okra (8)
4 Dec 2015 Not confirmed	Broflanilide(999) (insecticide) [Landis International on behalf of Mitsui Chemicals] [USA]	Broflanilide (999)	Registered? No (first registration expected in 2019) MRLs > LOQ? Yes, for majority of crops and food of animal origin	USA- Brassica vegetables; Fruiting vegetables; Leafy vegetables; Legume vegetables; Pulses; Root vegetables	Brassica vegetables (35 + 16 trials), Fruiting vegetables(35 trials), Leafy vegetables (35 + 10 trials), Soybean with pod (3 trials), Pulses: Soybeans (31trials), dry beans (7 trials), Root vegetables: Potatoes (25 trials), radishes (6 trials), sweet potato(6 trials), turnip(3 trials), Stalk / stem vegetables: Leek (3 trials), green onion (3 trials), Cereals: Grain/Hay/Straw/Fodder (50 trials); Sugarcane (6 trials); Coffee (9 trials), Tea (6 trials), Feeding studies in cow and hen
4 Dec 2015 Not confirmed	BAS 750 F (fungicide) (999) [USA] **4 Dec 2015**	BAS 750 F [BASF] (999)	Registered? NO MRLs > LOQ? YES	USA- wheat, field corn, rice, sorghum, barley, sweet corn, dried beans, succulent beans, dried peas, succulent peas, lentils, soybean, sugar beet, peanut, canola, apple, pear, almond, pecan, pistachio, cherry, peach, plum, grape	US- Wheat, 25 (US/CA), 16 (EU); Field corn, 16; Rice, 12; Sorghum, 9; Barley, 16 (US/CA), 16 (EU); Sweet corn, 12; dried bean, 10; dry pea, 9; succulent pea, 9; lentil, 8; soybean, 20; sugar beet, 15; peanut, 12; canola, 13; apple, 15; pear, 10; almond, 5; pecan, 5; pistachio, 3; cherry, 8; peach, 12; plum, 8; grape, 13
4 Dec 2015 Not confirmed	Afidopyropen (999) [Meiji SeikaPharma/ BASF] [USA] (insecticide) **4 Dec 2015**	Afidopyropen [BASF] (999)	Registered? n MRLs>LOQ? y	USA- Citrus fruits, Pome fruits, Stone fruits, Brassica (Head, flowering), Fruiting vegetables (tomatoes, peppers), Fruiting vegetables (Cucurbits), Leafy (head, leafy lettuce, spinach), Brassica, leafy (Mustard greens), Soybeans, Potatoes, Celery, Tree nuts, Cotton	Citrus (lemon, 8; oranges, 12; grapfruit, 6); pome fruit (apple, 15; pear, 9); stone fruit (peaches, 13; plum, 10; cherry, 8); Brassica (head cabbage, 10; broccoli, 10); cucurbits (cucumber, 9; cantaloupe, 8, squash, 10); fruiting vegetables (tomatoes, 20; sweet bell peppers, 7; nonbell peppers, 3); leafy lettuce (8); head lettuce (9); spinach (9); mustard greens (8); soybean (20); potato (20); celery (10); tree nuts (almonds, 5; pecans, 5; pistachios, 3); cotton

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
4 Dec 2015 Priority 1 22 Nov 2016 Request to reschedule from 2018 to 2019	Metconazole (999) [Valent USA Corporation, on behalf of Kureha Corporation Japan] (fungicide)	Metaconazole [Valent USA Corporation] (999)	Registered US MRLs > LOQ	USA- Stone fruit group; Blueberry; Banana; Garlic; Onion, Bulb; Legume vegetables; Pulses; Soya bean; Root and tuber vegetables1 (except Sugar beet (root)); Sugar beet (roots); Barley; Maize; Oats; Rye; Triticale; Wheat; Sugar cane; Tree nuts; Oilseed (except Cotton seed, Peanuts, Soya bean and Sunflower)**; Cotton seed; Peanuts; Sunflower seed; Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals); Mammalian fats (except milk fats); Edible offal (Mammalian); Milks; Poultry meat; Poultry fats; Poultry, Edible offal; Egg; Peanut oil, crude	USA- Banana (12), barley grain (28), blueberry (11), cotton seed (12), corn/maize (20), sweet corn (12), tree nuts (10), peanuts (14), soya bean (30), stone fruits (22), sugar beet roots (12), sugarcane cane (8), sunflower (12), oats (12), rape oilseed (16), dried shelled peas pulses (15), dry beans (19), triticale wheat (31), potato (32), fresh legumes, peas without pod (13), onion (4), garlic (3)
19 April 2016 Priority 1	Triflumuron [Bayer]	Triflumuron [Bayer]	Registered Y	Soybean	
30 Nov 2016	Orthosulfamuron (999) (herbicide) [Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd.] US, Brazil	Orthosulfamuron	Registered US, Brazil MRLs > LOQ	Rice (US, Brazil); Sugarcane (Brazil)	Rice (16 US, 4 Brazil); Sugarcane (8 Brazil)
28 Nov 2016	Pyflubumide (999) (insecticide) [Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd.] Japan	Pyflubumide	Registered Japan MRLs > LOQ	Tea	Tea (6)

2019 NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
23 Nov /2016		Acetochlor (280) [Monsanto Co.]	Soya bean	Soybean (21)
30/09/2016 Syngenta requested move from 2018		Benzovindiflupyr (261) [Syngenta]	Blueberry, onion (dry), onion (green), sugar cane	Blueberry, onion (dry and green) (14), sugar cane (8)
30 Nov 2016	Boscalid Evaluation of metabolite data being relevant for new uses	Boscalid (221) [BASF]	Registered? Yes MRLs > LOQ? Yes - all commodities listed for evaluation: POME FRUITS, TROPICAL FRUITS (AVOCADO, MANGO, PAPAYA, POMEGRANATE), CUCURBITS, SUGAR CANE, TEA, HERBAL INFUSIONS (GINSENG)POME FRUITS, TROPICAL FRUITS (AVOCADO, MANGO, PAPAYA, POMEGRANATE), CUCURBITS, SUGAR CANE, TEA, HERBAL INFUSIONS (GINSENG)	Pome fruits (54 field and 6 postharvest trials), cherry (55), tropical fruits (avocado (7) mango (9)), berries (strawberry (54 field and 31 greenhouse trials), raspberry (37), blackberry (4), blueberry (20)), cucurbits edible peel (22 greenhouse and 35 field trials), cucurbits inedible peel (54 field and 6 greenhouse trials), ginseng (extrapolation from carrot, 8 field trials), tea (8)
18 July 2016		Chlorantraniliprole (230) [Dupont]	PALM OIL (MALAYSIA) LABEL PROVIDED ON 18 JULY 2016	Palm oil (8)
30/09/2016 Syngenta requested move from 2018	Chlorothalonil (81); (fungicide) [Syngenta]	Chlorothalonil (81); (fungicide) [Syngenta]	orange; lemon; grapefruit; lettuce; strawberry; almond; radish (root veg); mustard greens; guava; lychee, usa- cranberry (under the 4 year rule).	Orange (12), Lemon (5), Grapefruit (6), Lettuce (13), Strawberry (8), Almond (5) radish (7); mustard greens (9); guava (5); lychee (4) cranberry (5)
1 July 2016		Clofentezine (156) [ADAMA]	Hops (IR4)	Hops (5)
22 Nov 2016		Cyclaniliprole [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA (Cpd no. not assigned yet)	Berries and other small fruits, Citrus Fruits, Root and tuber vegetables	Blueberry (10), Raspberry (5), Strawberry (9), Kiwi (3), Orange (12), Grapefruit (6), Lemon (5), Potato (25)
2015		Chlorpyrifos-methyl (90) [Dow AgroSciences] Australia	WHEAT, BARLEY, SORGHUM **4 YEAR RULE from 2015**	
		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)
23 Nov 2016		Fenpyroximate (193) (acaricide) [Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd.] USA	Citrus; Banana; Celery; Caneberry; Summer squash; Watermelon	Citrus (24 US) [Orange (13 US), Grapefruit (6 US), Lemon (5 US)]; (Banana (5 US); Caneberry (7 US) [Blackberry (3 US) Raspberry (4 US)]; Celery (8 US); Summer Squash (5 US); Watermelon (4 US)
28 Nov 2016		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)
20 Apr 2016		Fluensulfone (265) [ADAMA]	Grapes, peanuts	Grapes (12), peanuts (12)

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
25 Nov 2016		Flupyradifurone [Bayer] (285)	BLACKBERRY, RASPBERRY, AVOCADO, POMEGRANATE, HOP, COCOA AND COFFEE	Blackberry (4), raspberry (7), avocado (4), pomegranate (4), hop (11+2p), cocoa (9+2P) and coffee
8 Dec 2016		Fosetyl-Al [Bayer] (999)	PEACH, BLACKBERRY, RASPBERRY, BLUEBERRY, CRANBERRY, KIWI, CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, GREEN MUSTARD, KALE, CELERY, CHICORY WITLOOF, COFFEE, SPICES	Peach (9), blackberry (12), raspberry (6), blueberry (3), cranberry (5), kiwi (8), cabbage (28), broccoli (10), cauliflower (15), green mustard (14), kale (4), celery (5), chicory witloof (8), coffee (5), spices (7)
30/09/2016 Syngenta requested move from 2018		Lambda-cyhalothrin (146) [Syngenta]	pineapple	Pineapple 8
1 Dec 2016		Mandestrobin Canada (999)	STRAWBERRY, GRAPE, CANOLA	Strawberry (10), grape (16), canola (23)
Priority 1 30/09/2016 Syngenta requested move from 2018		Mesotrione [Syngenta]	CITRUS, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT, TREE NUTS	Citrus – orange, grapefruit, lemon (23), Pome fruit – apple, pear (18), Stone fruit – cherry, peach, plum (21), Tree nuts – almond, pecan (10)
21 Nov /2016		S-Methoprene Wellmark International	Peanuts - EPA Reg. No. 2724-442	Peanuts (1) - (4 farm sites, 5 different peanut varieties)
6 Dec 2016		Pendimethalin (292) (herbicide) [BASF] – USA	Cane berries (FB 2005), Bush berries (FB 2006),	Raspberry (3), Blackberry (4), Blueberry (7), Strawberry (8), Mint (4)
22 Nov 2016		Pyriofenone [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA (Cpd no. not assigned yet)	Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits	Tomato (23), Bell pepper (9), Non-bell pepper (3)
23 Nov 2016 Request by US to reschedule the residue evaluation currently schedule for the 2018 new compound evaluation to 2019		Pyrifluquinazon (999) (insecticide) [Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd.] USA, Japan	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 (US); Tea (Japan)	Almonds (5); pecans (5); grape (table) (12); raisin, juice (if MRL not included under table grape); plum (6); peach (9); cherry (6); apple (12); pear (6); lemon (5); grapefruits (6); oranges (12); cantaloupe (6); cucumbers (6); summer squash (5); peppers (12); tomatoes (8); leaf lettuce (7); head lettuce (7); celery (8); spinach (7); cauliflower (6); cabbage (8); mustard greens (5); potatoes (16); cotton seed (12); tea (6) and corresponding animal commodity MRLs
1 July 2016		Spirotetramat (234) [Bayer]	Strawberry; carrot; sugarbeet	Strawberry (10); carrot (24); sugarbeet (19)
1 July 2016		Thiamethoxam(245) [Syngenta]	Persimmon (Korea); Rice [Syngenta]	Persimmon (6); Rice (8)
25 Nov 2016		Tebuconazole [Bayer] (189)	CITRUS	4 trials orange, 4 trials mandarin, 3 processing trials (orange)
Priority 1 30/09/2016		Thiabendazole [Syngenta]	LEGUMES AND PULSES	Legumes and pulses (48)

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
23 Nov 2016		Tolfenpyrad (269) (insecticide) [Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd.] USA	Pome fruit; Cucurbits; Fruiting veg.; Brassica; Citrus; Avocado; Onion; Blueberry; Strawberry; Caneberry; Greenhouse Tomato; Greenhouse Cucumber	Apples (16); Cucumbers (6); Cantaloupe (6); Summer Squash (5); Tomatoes (12); Peppers (9); Cauliflower (6); Cabbage (6); Mustard Greens (5); Orange (12); Lemon (5); Grapefruit (6); Avocado (5); Onion (10); Blueberry (11); Strawberry (8); Caneberry (6); Greenhouse tomato (4); Greenhouse cucumber (4)

2020 NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
8 Sept 2016 Not confirmed	SYN407 (999) (insecticide) [Syngenta]	SYN407 (999) (insecticide) [Syngenta]	Registered – No (status 2016) MRLs > LOQ	Rice, Soybean, Citrus, Cotton, Fruiting vegetables (Tomato, Pepper), Cucurbits (Cucumber/squash, Melon)	Rice (8), Soybean (20), Citrus (16), Cotton (4), Fruiting vegetables (Tomato (13), Pepper (13)), Cucurbits (Cucumber/squash (8), Melon (8))
8 Nov 2016	Fluazaindolizine (XXX) (nematicide) [DuPont] – USA	Fluazaindolizine (XXX)	Registered n MRLs > LOQ y	Treated crops: Eg. Fruiting vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, carrots, potatoes; Rotational crops: Eg., tomatoes, strawberries, carrots, radish, turnip, sugarbeet, celery, broccoli, leaf lettuce, Swiss chard, peas (dry), soybeans, oilseed rape; field corn (maize), wheat	Treated crops: tomatoes (27), peppers (26), cucumbers (18), melons (18), squash (17), carrots (11), potatoes (22), Rotational crops: tomatoes (10), Strawberries (10), Carrots (3), Radish (2); Turnip/Sugarbeet (5), Celery (5), Broccoli (10), Leaf Lettuce (10), Swiss chard (5), Peas (dry) (10), soybeans (5), oilseed rape (5), field corn (maize) (10), wheat (10)
6 Dec 2016	Ethalfluralin [Gowan] - Canada	Ethalfluralin	Registered MRLs = LOQ	Pulses	

2020 NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS

Date Stamp	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided

TABLE 2A: PRIORITY LISTS OF PERIODIC REVIEWS – 2019-2021

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"

2019 PERIODIC REVIEW

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Aldicarb (117) [AgLogic Chemical LLC] Tox conducted in 1997	aldicarb	Awaiting advice on commodities to be supported	Yes	1995	0.003 - 1992	0.003 - 1995
Amitraz (122) [Arysta Lifesciences]	Amitraz (122)		Falls under the 15-year rule (listed in Table 2B), last evaluation in 1998. The EU proposes to submit a concern form on the basis of public health concerns. The EU and JMPR ARfD and ADI for amitraz are equal. All EU MRLs are set at LOQ.No EU evaluation of residue trials is available. Therefore the acute risk assessment was performed with the existing CXLs.However, when applied in the EFSA PRIMo model exceedances are observed for oranges (663%), apples (490%), pear (455%), peaches (297%), cucumber (292%), tomatoes (291%) for children. Refinement (IESTI 2) of the variability factors would still lead to exceedances of the ARfD for the same crops (211-480%). In addition, even without including the LOQs for the crops without MRLs, the highest calculated TMDI values in % ADI are 254 and 146 in DE and NL child, with pome fruit attributing the most (>100 % of the ADI). It is acknowledged that the use of the STMRs would lower the long-term dietary exposure by approximately a factor of 4-5, whereby exceedance of the ADI is no longer envisaged. Using the FAO IESTI spreadsheets and JMPR ARfD, the ARfD is exceeded in case of oranges (150-290%), apple (280-360%), pear (280-290%), peaches (150-260%), cucumber (130-200%), tomatoes (110-320%). It is acknowledged that the use of HRs would lower the dietary exposure by approximately a factor of 2, but this would still result in exceedances of the ARfD.	1998	1998 0.01	1998 0.01
Azinphos-methyl (2) Not supported JMPR JMPR 2007 ARfD0.1	Azinphos-methyl (2)		The EU submitted a concern form in October 2015. Azinphos-methyl was re-evaluated concerning toxicology in 2007 with concerns mentioned by EU in CCPR 2008 due to the use of human data. The re-evaluation for residue behaviour was announced for 2010 but then did not take place as the substance was no longer supported. The substance is not authorised in the EU. It is of public health concern as the ARfD established by JMPR is exceeded for several commodities when using EU consumption data: 185% of ARfD for pears; 135% oranges which might be of no concern taking into account distribution between peel and pulp;		2007 0.03	2007 0.1

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
			Peaches (120%); Pine apples (105%). As the substance is falling under the 15 year rule and it has been confirmed at several meetings of the CCPR that it is no longer supported worldwide, the existing CXLs should urgently been withdrawn (2010 CCPR, para 178; 2011 CCPR, Appendix X; 2012 CCPR, para 166; 2014 CCPR, Appendix XV; 2015 CCPR, Appendix XV).			
Carbosulfan (145) Carbofuran (96) [FMC Corporation]	Carbosulfan Carbofuran	Awaiting advice on supported commodities Asparagus; egg plant, mango (Thailand)	Netherlands – public health concerns 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 caricnogenic imuprities 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	1997	0.01 (1986) 0.001 (1996)	0.02 (2003) 0.001 (2009)
Dicloran (83)	Dicloran (83)		Not approved (April 2008 and May 2011, RMS ES) - Concerns identified with regard to the the toxicological relevance of several impurities in the technical material (relevent for residues in food?) and with regard to consumer risk assessment in following crops.	1998	0.01 (1998)	NR (2003)
Dimethoate [Cheminova] [FMC] (027)	Dimethoate	Pulses (Canada) - Dry beans (3 trials), succulent beans (3 trials), dry peas (5 US trials and 10 EU trials), succulent peas (3 US trials and 2 EU trials), edible-podded peas (6 US trials)	EU concerns ARfD JMPR 2003 Acute risk for citrus and cherries Sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoateIn 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
Fenarimol (192) [Gowan] Not supported by the manufacturer Concern form lodged	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

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Phosalon (60) [Cheminova]	Phosalon (60)		Falls under the 15-year rule (listed in Table 2B), last evaluation in 1997. The EU proposes submit a concern form on the basis of public health concerns. The substance is not authorised in the EU. EU has established a lower ADI and ARfD than JMPR. Using the EU ARfD and ADI of 0.01 mg/kg, the EU MRLs and the Codex MRL for apple and pome fruit for phosalone leads to exceedance of ADI, with apple contributing most (114-639 %) in various populations. In the short-term dietary risk assessment these MRLs lead to exceedances of the EU ARfD not only in apples (490%), but also in pears (180%) and peaches (120%). The impact of the metabolite oxaphosalone has not been taken into account, but will only add to the dietary exposure. With the ARfD of the JMPR at 0.3 mg/kg bw and the ADI at 0.02 mg/kg bw/day, there are no exposure concerns. Awaiting advice on supported commodities Durian (Thailand)	1997	1997 0.02	2001 0.3

2020 PERIODIC REVIEW

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Diazinon (22) [Makhteshim–Agan]	Diazinon	Note: Diazinon is already scheduled for toxicological and residue assessment by an interim JMPR to be held in Spring 2016, based on concerns raised by IARC on the possible carcinogenic properties of the substance (see Summary Report JMPR2015).	Falls under the 15-year rule (listed in Table 2B), last evaluation in 1996. EU Concerns are as follows: The substance is not authorised in the EU. The EU-ADI of 0.0002 mg/kg bw/day) is much lower than the JMPR ADI (0.005 mg/kg bw/day). Using the existing CXLs and the EU ARfD/ADI in the EFSA PRIMo model, serious public health concerns are identified after long-term dietary exposure of diazinon. An acute dietary risk assessment was performed using CXLs. When using the JMPR IESTI model, the JMPR-ARfD is not exceeded. By using the EFSA PRIMo model and the CXLs, the EU-ARfD is exceeded (IESTI 1) in case of scarole (175%), plums (132%), carrots (127%), melons (121%), apples (118%), broccoli (117%), tomatoes (116%), pears (105%), head cabbage (105%), bovine meat (102%). Refinement (IESTI 2) of the variability factors would still lead to exceedances of the ARfD for scarole, melons, plums and bovine meat (102-175%). Use of the HR would lower the short term exposure by a factor of 2 which would not result in an exceedance of ARfD. Even without including the LOQs for the crops without MRLs, the highest calculated TMDI values in % (EU) ADI are 376-4990% in various populations (child, toddlers, general public) and countries, with meats, pome fruit, carrots and sugar beets contributing the most (all >>100 % of the ADI). It is acknowledged that the use of the STMRs would lower the long-term dietary exposure by approximately a factor of 4-5, but this would still lead to an exceedance of the ADI.	1996	2006 0.005	2006 0.03

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Ethoxyquin (35) One CXL - pear	Ethoxyquin (35)		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. COMMENT: a toxicological review occurred in 2005 – reviewed ADI and set ARfD		0.005, 2005	0.5, 2005
202 – Fipronil [BASF]	202 - Fipronil		006 Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible Peel; 006 Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible Peel; 006 Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible Peel; 006 Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible Peel; 015 Pulses; 016 Root and tuber vegetables; 020 Cereal grains; 021 Grasses for sugar or syrup production; 04 Nuts and seeds; 023 Oilseeds	2000/01	2000 0.0002	2000 0.003
Iprodione (111) (FMC) Moved at the request of manufacturer – await completion of EU, Canada 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)	FMC Trials: 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
Methidathion (51) Manufacturer support from Zenno Chem for mango and peach scheduled for 2020 If no support for existing CXLs, then revocation of CXLs at CCPR49.	Methidathion (51) insecticide	Peach, mango	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.	1992	0.001 - 1997	0.01 - 1997
Pirimicarb (101) Syngenta	Pirimicarb (101)	Supported by the manufacturer	Public health concerns - acute dietary risk– Netherlands – check uses for peach and lettuce based on existing residue data and labels Moved from 2017 New use and other evaluations	2004		

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Prochloraz (142) [Bayer CropScience]			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.		0.01, 1983 confirmed 2001	0.1, 2009
Quintozene (64) [Crompton–AMVAC]	quintozene		Falls under the 15-year rule (listed in Table 2B), last evaluation in 1995. The EU proposes submit a concern form on the basis of public health concerns. Quintozene containing more than 0.1% hexachlorobenzene is banned in the EU. For quintozene (containing less than 0.1% hexachlorobenzene), the necessity for deriving an ARfD has not been assessed (EU or JMPR). Using the CXLs, the JMPR IESTI model and the ADI as surrogate ARfD, an exceedance of the ARfD is found for ginger root (240%); no exceedance is found for the EFSA PRIMo model. Using the (temporary) ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day, the TMDI in the long-term dietary risk assessment does not exceed the ADI using the Codex MRLs and the EFSA PRIMo model. However, there are many uncertainties regarding the metabolites that can be formed, depending on application of the active substance at growth stage and on type of plant. There is a lack of sufficient data to exclude consumer risks.	1995	1995 0.01	1995 n/a
Dithiocarbamates (105) [Taminco] (ferbam, maneb/mancozeb, propineb, thiram, ziram) **MOVE to 2020 22 2016 Additional advice; US Supports Mancozeb, Metiram, Propineb, Thiram, Ziram**	Dithiocarbamates (105)	**Longan (Thailand – mancozeb)** **Mancozeb:** Oranges (24), Mandarins (16), Nuts (10), Apples (48), Pears (4), Peaches (8), Apricot (8), Plums (28), Cherries (16), Grapes (2*), small fruits and berries (25), Potato (16), Carrot (24), Onions (24), Tomatoes (31), Pepper (18), Courgette (14), Cucumber (36), Melon (20), Broccoli (24), Cauliflower (20), Head cabbage (32), Lettuce (22), Witloof (4), Beans/ Peas, fresh with pods (29), Beans, fresh without pods (8), Peas, fresh without pods (16), Asparagus (10), Leeks (19), Pulses, dry (24), Olives (15), Wheat (26), Barley (16), Sugar	Residue definition applies to all DTC – propineb; mancozeb; ferbam; ziram; thiram; maneb; metiram; zineb **Netherlands - public health concerns** 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). 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). 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. For thiram 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/report2004jmpr.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. For ziram 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. 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.	1996T, 1993R, (2004 propineb)	Range of group ADIs	Interim ARfD propineb 0.1 mg/kg 1995

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
		beet (16) *Additional trials in progress **Metiram:** Grape (23); Potato (23); Apple (15); Tomato (15); Onions (8); Lettuce (20); Cucurbits edible peel (8); Cucurbits inedible peel (8); Passion Fruit (4); Banana (12); Pineapple (4) **Propineb:** apples (50); grape (54); mango (5); citrus (31); tomato (36); potato (31); chili pepper (11); cucumber (27); rice (8); shallot (8) **Thiram (foliar):** Apple (25); Pear (10); Apricot (7); Peach (12); Cherry (28); Strawberry (40); Plum (12); Olive (8); Grape (13); Eggplant (2); Lettuce (9); Sunflower (4); Avocado (6); Mango (1); Banana (17) **Thiram (seed):** Sugar beet (4); Maize (8); Oilseed rape (8) **Ziram (foliar):** Peach (6); Apricot (4); Plum (11); Pear (21); Cherry (11); Grape (5); Tomato (7); Blueberries (4)	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. Conversion factors (from CS_2 to active substance) are not listed in the Annex: Mancozeb: 1.783, Maneb: 1.743, Propineb: 1.904, Thiram: 1.580, Ziram: 2.009			

2021 PERIODIC REVIEW

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Bromide ion (47)	Bromide ion (47)		No Croplife manufacturer responsible Last reviewed over 25 years ago - Not cleared toxicologically by JMPR Bromide ion from all sources but not including covalently bound bromine, Methyl bromide (52) – guideline CXLs	1988	1.0 - 1988	N/A
Fenbutatin oxide (109)	Fenbutatin oxide		National registrations - Y No supporting member country No longer supported by manufacturer	1992	0.03 - 1992	N/A
Guazatine (114)	Guazatine (114)		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 of0.05* 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 sought.		Withdrawn 1997	N/A
Hydrogen phosphide, (zinc and aluminium salts) (46)	Hydrogen phosphide (46)	Cereal grains, citrus, almonds	No Croplife manufacturer responsible – request for additional preparation time	1971	NR	N/A
Permethrin (120)	Permethrin (120)	Not supported	Not supported by manufacturer Last reviewed over 25 years ago	1987	0.05 - 1999	NR - 1999

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

Compounds listed in this table have not been evaluated for at least 15 years.Decisions on the prioritization of these compounds should be based on the relevant criteria specified in pp159-161 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
Fenthion (39)	fenthion	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1995	0.007 - 1995	0.01 - 1997
Disulfoton (74)	disulfoton	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1996	0.0003 - 2006	0.003 - 2006
Fenbuconazole (197) [Dow AgroSciences]	fenbuconazole	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1997	0.03 (1997)	0.2 (2012)
Dinocap (87)	dinocap	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1998	0.008 - 1998	0.008 WCBA 0.03 general
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)
2-phenylphenol (056) [???]	2-phenylphenol	manufacturer unkown	yes	1999	0.4, 1999	NR 1999
Parathion-methyl (059) [Cheminova]	Parathion-methyl	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1994R, 1995T	0.003, 1995	0.03, 1995
Bitertanol (144) [Bayer CropScience]	Bitertanol	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	Yes	1998T, 1999R	0.01, 1998	NR 1998
2,4-D [Dow AgroSciences] (020)	2,4-D	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1996T, 1998R, 2001T(ARfD),	0.01, 1996	NR
Diphenylamine [Cerex Agri] (030)	Diphenylamine	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1998T, 2001R	0.08, 1998	NR
Piperonyl butoxide [Endura] (062)	Piperonyl butoxide	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1995T, 2001T(ARfD), 2001R	0.2, 1995	NR
Methomyl [DuPont] (094)	Methomy	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	2001	0.02, 2001	0.02, 2001
Spinosad [Dow AgroSciences] (203)	Spinosad	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	2001	0.02, 2011	NR
Imidacloprid [Bayer CropScience] (206)	Imidacloprid	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	2001	0.06, 2002	0.4, 2002

CURRENT NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS FOR COMPOUNDS LISTED IN TABLES 2A AND B

COMPOUND	Pest No.	EU	Aust	Canada	USA	Japan		Phil	Moro	Korea	Chile	NZ	Brazil	Russia	Uruguay	Overall
azinphos-methyl	002	N	Y	N		N		N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	
2,4-D	020	Y	Y			Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	
diazinon	022	N	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
dimethoate	027	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
diphenylamine	030	N	Y			N		N		N	Y	N		N	Y	
fenthion	039	N	N	N		Y		Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	
hydrogen phosphide	046	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	
bromide ion	047		N			Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	-	
malathion	049	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
methidathion	051	N	Y			Y		N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
2-phenylphenol	056	Y	Y			N		N		N	N	N		N	Y	
parathion-methyl	059	N	Y			N		N		N	N	N		N	Y	
phosalone	060	N	N	N		Y		N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
piperonyl butoxide	062	Y	Y			N		Y		N	N	Y		N	N	
quintozene	064	N	Y			N		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
bromopropylate	070	N	N			N		N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	
disulfoton	074	N	N	N		Y		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
amitrole	079	Y	Y	Y		N		N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	
dicloran	083	N	N	N		N		N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	
dinocap	087	N	Y	Y		N		N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
methomyl	094	Y	Y			Y		Y		N	Y	Y		Y	Y	
carbofuran	096	N	Y	N		N		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
maleic hydrazide	102	Y	Y	Y		Y		N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
fenbutatin oxide	109	N	Y	Y		Y		N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
aldicarb	117	N	N	N	Y	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
permethrin	120	N	Y			Y		Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	
amitraz	122	N	Y	Y		Y		N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	
bitertanol	144	N	Y			Y		Y		Y	N	N		N	N	
carbosulfan	145	N	Y	N		Y		Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	
fenarimol	192	N	Y			Y		N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	
fenbuconazole	197	Y	Y	Y		Y		N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	
pyriproxyfen	200	Y	Y	Y		Y		N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
fipronil	202	Y	Y			Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	
spinosad	203	Y	Y			Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	
imidacloprid	206	Y	Y			Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	

TABLE 3: RECORD OF PERIODIC REVIEWS

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
048	Lindane	1965	2002T, 2003R, 2015			EMRLs proposed
063	Pyrethrins	1965	2003T, 2000R			No manufacturer
026	Dicofol	1968	1992, 2011T			Not supported by manufacturer
037	Fenitrothion	1969	2007T(ADI, ARfD), 2003R			Sumitomo
041	Folpet	1969	1995T, 2007T(ARfD), 1998R			Makhteshim Agan
031	Diquat	1970	1993T, 1994R, 2013			Syngenta
057	Paraquat	1970	2003T, 2004R			Syngenta
065	Thiabendazole	1970	1997T, 1997R, 2006T(ARfD)			Syngenta
067	Cyhexatin	1970	2005T, 2005R			Cerex Agri
017	Chlorpyrifos	1972	1999T, 2000R, 2006 (ARfD)			Dow AgroSciences
081	Chlorothalonil	1974	2009T, 2010R			Syngenta
084	Dodine	1974	2000T, 2003R			AgriPhar SA
085	Fenamiphos	1974	1997T, 1999R, 2006T(*ARfD)*			Makhteshim Agan
086	Pirimiphos-methyl	1974	1992T, 2006T(*ARfD)*, 2003R			Syngenta
090	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	1975	2009			Dow AgroSciences
095	Acephate	1976	2005T, 2003R			Arysta Life Science
100	Methamidophos	1976	2002T, 2003R			Bayer CropScience
103	Phosmet	1976	1994T, 2003T, 1997R 2002R			Gowan
106	Ethephon	1977	2002T(ARfD), 2015			Bayer CropScience
112	Phorate	1977	2004T, 2005R			BASF / AMVAC
113	Propargite	1977	1999T, 2002R			Chemtura
116	Triforine	1977	1997T, 2014			Support from Sumitomo Co.
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
132	Methiocarb	1981	1998T, 1999R, 2005R (ARfD)			Bayer CropScience
143	Triazophos	1982	2002T, 2007R			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

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
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
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
177	Abamectin	1992	1997T, 2015			Syngenta
178	Bifenthrin	1992	2009T, 2010R			FMC
179	Cycloxydim	1992	2009T, 2012R			BASF
180	Dithianon	1992	2010T, 2013R			BASF
181	Myclobutanil	1992	2014			Support from Dow AgroSciences
182	Penconazole	1992	2016			Syngenta
184	Etofenprox	1993	2011T,R			Mitsui Chemical Inc
185	Fenpropathrin	1993	2012T, 2014			Sumitomo Chemical
189	Tebuconazole	1994	2010T, 2011R			Bayer CropScience
190	Teflubenzuron	1994	2016			Support unknown
194	Haloxyfop	1995	2006T, 2009R			Dow AgroSciences
196	Tebufenozide	1996	2003T(*ARfD)*			Dow AgroSciences
201	Chlorpropham	2000	2005T(ADI, *ARfD)*			Cerex Agri
999	Ethion	2018	None			n/a
999	Hexaconazole	2018	None			n/a
999	Iprobenfos	2018	None			n/a
015	Chlormequat	1970	1997T, 1999T(ARfD) 1994	2017	2017	Support from BASF
051	Methidathion	1972	1997T, 1992	2017	2017	Not supported
072	Carbendazim	1973	1995T, 2005T(*ARfD)*, 1998R	2017	2017	Nippon Soda
126	Oxamyl	1980	2002	2017	2017	Dupont
187	Clethodim	1994	1999T(ARfD)	2017	2017	Support from USA
188	Fenpropimorph	1994	2004T(ARfD)	2017	2017	Support from BASF
193	Fenpyroximate	1995	2007T(ARfD)	2017	2017	Nihon Nohyaku
199	Kresoxim-methyl	1998	None	2017	2017	BASF
070	Bromopropylate	1973	1993	2018	2018	not supported
110	Imazalil	1977	1977, 2000T, 2005T(*ARfD)*	2018	2018	Janssen
138	Metalaxyl	1982	2002T	2018	2018	Quimicas del Vallés - SCC GmbH
191	Tolclofos-methyl	1994	None	2018	2018	Sumitomo Chemical
195	Flumethrin	1996	None	2018	2018	Bayer CropScience
002	Azinphos-methyl	1965	2007T	2019	2019	Makhteshim
027	Dimethoate	1965	1996T, 2003T(ARfD), 1998R	2019	2019	
060	Phosalone	1972	1997T, 2001T(ARfD), 1994R	2019	2019	Cheminova
083	Dicloran	1974	1998	2019	2019	Gowan
096	Carbofuran	1976	1996T, 2008T(*ARfD)*, 1997R	2019	2019	FMC
117	Aldicarb	1979	1992T, 1995T(ARfD), 1994R	2019	2019	AgLogicChemcial LLC

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
122	Amitraz	1980	1998T	2019	2019	Arysta Lifesciences
145	Carbosulfan	1984	2003T, 1997R	2019	2019	
192	Fenarimol	1995	None	2019	2019	
022	Diazinon	1965	2006T, 1993	2020	2020	Makhteshim-Agan
105	Dithiocarbamates - incl propineb, ferbam, ziram	1965	1993R/1996T ferbam/ziram, 2004 propineb	2020	2020	Individual DTCs are evaluated, propineb 2004, ferbam/ziram 1996
035	Ethoxyquin	1969	2005T, 1999R	2020	2020	No manufacturer
064	Quintozene	1969	1995	2020	2020	Chemtura
101	Pirimicarb	1976	2004	2020	2020	Syngenta
111	Iprodione	1977	1995T, 1994R	2020	2020	Support from BASF
142	Prochloraz	1983	2001T, 2004R	2020	2020	Bayer CropScience
202	Fipronil	2000/2001	None	2020	2020	BASF
046	Hydrogen phosphide	1965	1966T	2021	2021	Support unknown
047	Bromide ion	1968	1988T	2021	2021	Support unknown
109	Fenbutatin oxide	1977	1992T, 1993R	2021	2021	Not supported by BASF
114	Guazatine	1977	1997	2021	2021	Guideline limits – citrus, pome fruit
120	Permethrin	1979	1999T	2021	2021	Not supported by manufacturer
130	Diflubenzuron	1981	2001T, 2002R	JECFA comments		Chemtura
049	Malathion	1965	1997T, 2003T(ARfD), 1999R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	
059	Parathion-methyl	1965	1995T, 2000R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Cheminova
062	Piperonyl butoxide	1965	1995T, 2001T(ARfD), 2001R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Endura
030	Diphenylamine	1969	1998T, 2001R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Cerex Agri
056	2-phenylphenol	1969	1999	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	No manufacturer
087	Dinocap	1969	1998T, 2000T(ARfD)	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Not supported by manufacturer
020	2,4-D	1970	1996T, 1998R, 2001T(ARfD),	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
039	Fenthion	1971	1995, 1997T(ARfD)	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Not supported by manufacturer
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
094	Methomyl	1975	2001	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	DuPont
102	Maleic hydrazide	1976	1996T, 1998R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Chemtura
144	Bitertanol	1983	1998T, 1999R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Bayer CropScience
197	Fenbuconazole	1997	None	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
200	Pyriproxyfen	1999	None	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical / Valent Canada
203	Spinosad	2001	None	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
206	Imidacloprid	2001	None	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Bayer CropScience
204	Esfenvalerate	2002	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
205	Flutolanil	2002	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	NIhon 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

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
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
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
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
264	Fenamidone	2013/14	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
265	Fluensulfone	2013/14	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Makhteshim
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
280	Acetochlor	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Monsanto
281	Cyazofamid	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
282	Flonicamid	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
284	Flumioxazin	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo
285	Flupyradifurone	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
286	Lufenuron	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
287	Quinclorac	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
283	Fluazifop-p-butyl	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
288	Acibenzolar-S methyl	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
289	Imazethapyr	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
290	Isofetamid	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
291	Oxathiapiprolin	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
292	Pendimethalin	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
293	Pinoxaden	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
294	Spiromesifen	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
999	Bicyclopyrone	2017	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Cyclaniliprole	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
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	NIhon Nohyaku
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	Triflumezopyrim	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
999	Ethiprole	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
999	Fluazinam	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	ISK Biosciences / Isihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	Mandestrobin	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
999	Norflurazon	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Tessenderlo Kerley Inc.
999	Pydiflumetofen SYN545794	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Pyriofenone	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	ISK Biosciences / Isihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	Quinalophos	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	na
999	Tioxazafen	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Monsanto
999	Tricyclazole	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	na
999	XDE-777	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
34	Ethion	2018	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Na
170	Hexaconazole	2018	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	
999	Iprobenfos	2018	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	
999	Pyrifluquinazon	2018 2019T	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nihon Nohyaku
254	Chlorfenapyr	2018 R, 2012T	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[BASF] – Brazil
999	Metconazole	2019	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Valent USA / Kureha
999	Afidopyropen	2019	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Meiji SeikaPharma / BASF
999	BAS 750F	2019	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
999	Broflalinide	2019	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Landis Internaitonal / Mitsui Chemicals
999	SYN546330	2019	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Triflmuron	2019	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer
999	orthosulfamuron	2019	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	
999	SYN407	2020	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Ethafluralin	2020	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Gowan
999	Fluazaindolizine	2020	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont

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)