

Final Report

Regulatory support and coordination (pesticides)

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Project:

Regulatory support and coordination (pesticides) (MT20007)

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Summary

The project aim was to inform the Hort Innovation and aligned horticultural industry groups' priority setting and crop protection strategy development processes by advising on regulatory activities, domestic and international, with the potential to adversely impact pesticide access. The project achieved this by engaging with representatives of registrants, government regulators and industry groups on matters relating to pesticide regulation and approval. This was done through the collection and dissemination of information relating to pesticides either under re-evaluation or nominated for re-evaluation in Australia and internationally, e.g., Codex Alimentarius. The aim being to identify those pesticides potentially impacted and help clarify the key issues that may effect on going approvals and access.

In addition to direct contact, information transfer was also been achieved via the production of biannual Agrichemical Regulatory Risk Assessments and quarterly Agrichem Updates for distribution via the Hort Innovation project page. These publications outlined regulatory actions and threats with the potential to impact access to specific pesticides.

The project has engaged with industry groups via participation in industry meetings, virtual and face-to-face, and online forums to further ensure decision makers are informed of regulatory threats. This has been reinforced through project input into industry SARPs to help identify options to fill potential pest management gaps occurring as a result of regulatory actions. In addition, the project has assisted in the preparation of individual industry submissions to APVMA pesticide and government legislative/policy reviews.

The key outcomes have been raised industry awareness, coupled with an opportunity for industry stakeholders to consider the potential impacts of proposed regulatory actions and where possible seek formulate appropriate response strategies to minimise the risk or impacts of adverse outcomes.

Keywords

APVMA; pesticides; Codex; chemical re-evaluation, chemical view; crop protection chemicals

Introduction

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) and international regulators undertake pesticide chemical re-evaluations to ensure they meet contemporary standards with regards to public health, environmental and worker safety. For many older compounds, due to the development of new risk assessment methodologies, the data required for an evaluation may not be available. In such situations the likely regulatory outcome will be the removal of uses from labels or loss of approval. For many older generic compounds this has resulted in the loss of approvals, as registrants are either unwilling or unable to fund the necessary data generation.

This project has focused on those pesticides subject to these reviews, where retaining access is seen as potentially problematic, i.e., where the APVMA has identified significant data gaps; where changes in international approvals and standards have the potential to impact access or export compliance; and where possible, based on pest management needs identify potential new pesticide options. This has involved engaging with the APVMA, other government agencies and registrants.

In broad terms, the project provided a mechanism to inform and update Hort Innovation and horticultural industries of regulatory risks associated with crop protection technologies currently being used in Australia. In particular, highlighting those pesticides where risks of adverse regulatory action are considered high. The objectives being to ensure Hort Innovation and potentially effected industries are informed of proposed regulatory actions, their basis, whether there is registrant support and the scope to which the defence of a particular pesticide x crop use is feasible. As a result Hort Innovation and associated industries have had the opportunity to consider the implications of these regulatory actions and where practicable begin to make strategic decisions on future investment, i.e., whether through data generation or seeking access to new technologies via APVMA minor use permits or label extensions.

The approach taken through this project has been to monitor regulatory activity both domestically and internationally, engage with the APVMA and registrants to gain an understanding of the nature of any regulatory concerns and communicate the situation, i.e., the likely regulatory outcomes, to Hort Innovation and associated industries. In this process the project leader has sought to act as a link between the regulator, the registrants, Hort Innovation and horticultural industries.

Methodology

Work within this project primarily involved issue identification, relaying insights to Hort Innovation and industry stakeholders. The identification of issues related primarily to regulatory actions on crop protection products that had the potential to impact grower access. From a regulatory perspective this involved monitoring re-evaluations of crop protection by regulators, both domestic and international. The work on regulation was framed within the context of ongoing regular consultation with regulators and registrants. The information was then provided to Hort Innovation and associated industries with the aim of giving stakeholders sufficient opportunity to consider the implications of any regulatory actions and formulate responses.

Effective liaison with registrants and the regulator was a critical element of project activity in clarifying the issues, i.e., the nature of any concerns over older generic compounds, and likelihood of registrant support where the legacy registrant may see little value in providing support. Outlined below is a more detailed outline of the methodology followed.

ISSUE IDENTIFICATION & APPRAISAL (chemical reviews international and domestic)

i) Crop protection product review/re-evaluation: The project has liaised with relevant regulatory authorities, in Australia including the APVMA, Food Safety Australia New Zealand (FSANZ), State authorities and Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF), through face-to-face meetings, telephone or video conferences and email. The project leader also monitored publications originating from international regulators, e.g., European Commission, Health Canada and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, following reviews that could impact on pesticide use and access in Australia. This was to ensure industries were given sufficient forewarning of any proposed regulatory actions to allow the potential impacts to be considered and decisions made should adverse impacts be identified.

ii) Codex: Attended the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) meeting virtually (2022 and 2023) and in person in China in 2024 as part of the Australian delegation (see Appendix A13). This has involved participating in panel meetings prior to and after CCPR, hosted by DAFF in Canberra. At these meetings agenda items listed for the Codex Committee are discussed and an Australian position developed. The relevance to horticulture is twofold. Firstly, participation in the panel meetings ensures that a horticultural industry perspective is presented for consideration. Secondly, through participation in the panel and Committee meetings issues of interest to horticultural industries can be conveyed back to the Hort Innovation and individual industry groups. This can be particularly important where decisions are being made regarding the setting of Codex MRLs which can impact on commodities moving in international trade.

iii) Registrant perspective: The project leader has maintained liaison with major chemical registrants via face-to-face meetings, email and telephone. Face-to-face meetings have occurred with representatives of Adama, Arysta, BASF, Bayer, Corteva (Dow/Dupont), FMC, Gowan, Nufarm, Sipcam, Sumitomo and Syngenta. The discussions have canvassed the level of support that registrants are likely to provide for pesticides subject to re-evaluation in Australia and overseas and for those pesticides identified as potential candidates for development either as replacements or alternatives. This is particularly important as firstly, withdrawal of support would likely see the loss of uses domestically or revocation of Codex MRLs which would impact international trade; and secondly, from a strategic perspective help identify any potential replacements for pesticides coming under increasing regulatory pressure in Australia and internationally.

iv) Helped facilitate responses to the APVMA from industries: This involved seeking feedback from industry stakeholders and facilitating industry responses to APVMA requests for feedback. For the chlorpyrifos and diazinon reviews assistance was provided to a number of industry bodies in the preparation of industry submissions to APVMA consultations.

v) Aided in the development of the Hort Innovation response to the review of Agchemical regulation: This involved engaging with the review panel, registrants, APVMA representatives and other industry stakeholders to assist Hort Innovation develop a response to the First principles review and the subsequent recommendations.

vi) Identifying potential pest management gaps: The Regulatory Risk Assessments help inform

industry SARPs and industry deliberations on where pest management solutions may be required in the future due to regulatory action. In addition an analysis of approved uses for chlorpyrifos, diazinon and fenitrothion was completed that identified pests targeted by these insecticides and alternative options in the labelled crops. This process highlighted that for a number of insect pests species there was a lack of alternative management options, e.g., such as soil insects. This information was collated and provided to the Hort Innovation and the relevant industry group representatives. Registrants were also contacted seeking to identify potential alternative options where approvals could be sought via permit. Of these broflanilide from BASF appeared the best options.

vii) Maintained regular contact with the Hort Innovation and industry stakeholders: Contact with industry representatives was maintained via regular email, telephone and face-to-face meetings. This involved participating in industry workshops, meetings and conferences, e.g., DFA workshop (Mildura 2022), Berry industry conference (Gold Coast 2022) and Hort Connections (Brisbane 2022). This contact served to keep Hort Innovation and industries informed of proposed regulatory actions in Australia and internationally with the potential to adversely affect pesticide access. The regular contact also alerted horticultural industries to other issues of potential concern such as default work rates used by the APVMA in assessing worker exposure which have the potential to overestimate exposure levels in risk assessments.

viii) Broader engagement: At the State and Federal level, the project leader consulted State government officers and representatives of other industry sectors such as grains and cotton, in relation to proposed regulatory decisions regarding chlorpyrifos, fenitrothion and diazinon.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

The project leader prepared Regulatory Risk Assessments (RRAs) for fifty-seven (57) crops covered by Hort Innovation. These RRAs outlined the regulatory risks by each crop protection product currently approved for use in each crop. The aim being to help inform industry priority rankings and strategic decision making, by highlighting potential issues related to the various crop protection products, i.e., whether concerns existed over consumer exposure, occupational exposure, environmental or were trade related. The risk was ranked on the basis of whether they were short-term, medium or long-term. Also on an as need basis the project leader provided input into pest management strategic assessments, e.g., SARPs, undertaken by Hort Innovation.

INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Each year of the project, three four-monthly AgChemical Updates and the fifty-seven (57) Regulatory Risk Assessments were made available to industry participants via the Hort Innovation website at

<https://www.horticulture.com.au/growers/help-your-business-grow/research-reports-publications-fact-sheets-and-more/mt20007/>

Growers were informed of their availability through the *Growing Innovation* newsletter and via email from the project leader to the industry representatives.

The project team also maintained a network of stakeholders from which information was sought and disseminated on matters not covered by the Updates. This involved utilizing email, telephone, face-to-face meetings, participation in industry workshops and providing presentations at industry webinars or conferences, when invited, to disseminate information.

DATA GENERATION & SUBMISSION

Where data was required to address regulatory gaps related to crop protection products under review the project leader was involved in discussions with the APVMA regarding the required data. In the area of worker safety this has involved collating information from industry representatives on spray application work practices. This activity was initially focused on chlorpyrifos, but with an

understanding that worker exposure is likely to be a key aspect for other crop protection products under review such as diazinon, fipronil and the neonicotinoid insecticides.

As indicated above the project has engaged with a number of industry groups in the preparation of submissions to the APVMA in response to proposed regulatory decisions for chlorpyrifos and diazinon, i.e., Chlorpyrifos: - Ausveg, Avocados, Bananas, Mangoes, Summer fruit and Table grapes. Diazinon:- Ausveg.

Outputs

- Quarterly AgChemical updates to Hort Innovation Communication team for distribution via the Hort Innovation communication network;

AKC Consulting have produced twelve Ag-Chemical Updates, which provided alerts and covered a range of chemical regulatory issues both domestically and internationally as well as providing readers with sources for further information. The availability of each Update on the project webpage on the Hort Innovation website was conveyed to industry stakeholders via the Hort Innovation publication Growing Innovation publication. See Appendix A1 for the June 2024 Ag-Chemical Update.

<https://www.horticulture.com.au/growers/help-your-business-grow/research-reports-publications-fact-sheets-and-more/mt20007/>

At the publication of each quarterly AgChemical Update the project team also contacted stakeholders directly including representatives of each industry body to alert them to the availability of the Updates. This allowed the project to distribute information widely to industry participants, such as growers and advisers.

- Biannual Ag chemical Regulatory Risk Assessments to Hort Innovation Communication team for distribution via the Hort Innovation communication network.

AKC Consulting produced six updated Ag chemical Regulatory Risk Assessments for the industries covered by Hort Innovation, which provided on the status of regulatory action occurring domestically and internationally relating to pesticides approved for use in Australian horticulture. Each updated risk assessment was made available on the project webpage of Hort Innovation, conveyed to stakeholders via email and/or the Hort Innovation publication Growing Innovation publication.

<https://www.horticulture.com.au/growers/help-your-business-grow/research-reports-publications-fact-sheets-and-more/mt20007/>

- Aid in deliberations relating to data requirements to support continued access or gaining access to pesticides.

The project leader has assisted Hort Innovation in the development of project proposals for submission to the DAFF AgVet Chemical Access grant program. This has involved assisting in liaison with the APVMA and registrants on data requirements and grant project proposal submissions.

For full details of all grant outcomes activities please refer to the following link:

<https://www.agriculture.gov.au/ag-farm-food/ag-vet-chemicals/improved-access-agvet-chemicals/agvet-assistance-grants>

The project contributed to the Hort Innovation responses to government consultation papers on proposed regulatory reforms. These were the Hort Innovation and some industry group submissions to the *Proposed amendment to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Order 2021 for Improving access to agricultural and veterinary chemicals* in late 2021. Refer to link for further information

<https://www.agriculture.gov.au/agriculture-land/farm-food-drought/ag-vet-chemicals/better-regulation-of-ag-vet-chemicals/independent-review-agvet-chemical-regulatory-framework>

- **International Standards/Trade**

One report a year outlining potentially relevant outcomes arising from the meeting of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR). Submission to Taiwan over WTO SPS notification G/SPS/N/TPKM/587 regarding maleic hydrazide.

Kevin Bodnaruk participated in Australian delegation panel meetings in 2022, 2023 and 2024. He attended CCPR in 2022 and 2023 virtually, and in person in 2024. Reports have been provided to Hort Innovation relating to the issues covered by the CCPR at the meetings (see Appendix A2 for the

most recent 2024 Report).

- **Regulatory risk assessments examining pesticides nominated for re-evaluation by the APVMA and Codex which are approved for use in Australian horticultural crops to aid in strategic priority setting.**

AKC Consulting has produced and updated Regulatory Risk Assessments (RRAs) for each commodity covered by Hort Innovation. These RRAs cover all crop protection products approved for use in the crop and provide a guide to the level of regulatory threat for each product based on the nature of the threat and regulatory actions of major regulatory and advisory bodies internationally, e.g., Codex, the US EPA, Health Canada and the European Commission. A consolidated listing of the risk assessments for each crop can be found at the link below at the Hort Innovation website. An updated listing for agricultural chemicals currently approved for use in horticulture can be found at Appendix A3.

<https://www.horticulture.com.au/growers/help-your-business-grow/research-reports-publications-fact-sheets-and-more/mt17019/>

- **Communication and Engagement Plan**

A Communication and Engagement Plan was developed and implemented. The focus of the plan has been to i) facilitate awareness and an understanding of potential impacts of chemical reviews within horticultural industries through information sharing; ii) provide information to the APVMA seeking to ensure risk assessments are valid (not based on generic assumptions); iii) through engagement with registrants seek to identify opportunities for collaboration either data sharing or data generation. (Refer to Appendix A4).

Outcomes

The main outcomes of the project relate firstly to Issue identification and then communication with respect to Information exchange on aspect relating to pesticide regulation potentially impacting chemical access. The project's activities have resulted in industry groups being informed in advance of potential threats to retaining access to pesticides; the progress of APVMA chemical reviews, government legislative reform proposals, potentially trade disruptive changes in pesticide standards at Codex and the approval of new products and uses domestically.

Conversely, registrants and the APVMA have been able to better engage with Australian horticulture through the efforts of the project.

Hort Innovation and horticultural industries have been regularly informed of potential regulatory threats with the potential to impact access to crop protection products/technologies. This has involved alerting industries to negative regulatory activity taken against a number of crop protection products used currently in Australian horticulture. In particular, industries have been alerted to proposed regulatory actions against chlorpyrifos and diazinon domestically and internationally, as well as upcoming proposals regarding the neonicotinoid insecticides. Further industry groups have been alerted to the planned re-evaluation of the dithiocarbamate fungicides, in Australia and Codex over the next 3-5 years and the likelihood of significant use and approval changes.

This work has provided industry groups the opportunity to consider what impacts such regulatory actions may have and begin to plan strategically to manage any potential negative outcomes on crop protection product access. This has allowed Hort Innovation and horticultural industries to be proactive, rather than reactive, in responding to regulatory changes through investment into new chemistry, technologies or best practice adoption 5 years out. In addressing such issues it will result in less reliance on problematic conventional pesticides and aid in the future sustainability of Australian horticulture.

This has been achieved through the provision and distribution of quarterly AgChemical Updates over the life of the project, the preparation and updating of fifty-seven (57) Regulatory Risk Assessments for each crop covered by Hort Innovation. Also, on request presentations were made on chemical access challenges to the following industry groups: Avocado, Berry fruit, Citrus, Mangoes and to the National Fruit Fly Symposium.

Technical support has been provided, on as needed basis, to the Hort Innovations Regulatory Affairs – Crop Protection Manager in relation to grants from the DAFF AgVet Chemical Access grant program. The project has also assisted the Hort Innovation Regulatory Affairs – Crop Protection Manager and industry representatives in the preparation of submissions to DAFF legislative and policy reviews as well as APVMA chemical review consultations, e.g., assisted in the submissions to the chlorpyrifos proposed regulatory decision consultations by Ausveg, Avocado, Mango, Table grapes and Summerfruit, and for diazinon by Ausveg.

Trade related Information exchange has involved monitoring of WTO notifications and Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues decisions and alerting industries to proposed MRL changes with the potential to impact market access. For example, in 2022 a WTO SPS notification from Taiwan proposed the removal of MRLs for maleic hydrazide. Following industry consultation a response was prepared for submission to Taiwan, via DAFF, arguing for the retention as Taiwan is an important export market for Australian onions and maleic hydrazide is widely used. The submission successfully with the current Taiwanese MRLs retained (see Appendix X).

Monitoring and evaluation

The project objective has been to inform Hort Innovation and related horticultural industries on proposed regulatory actions to currently approved agrichemicals with the potential to may negatively impact access. The aim has been to ensure that Hort Innovation and industries are in a position to consider the potential impacts and how best to respond strategically, i.e., whether a defense of a use is possible or practicable and if not what alternative options may be available.

Program elements

Identification of regulatory risks: Through regular liaison with stakeholders, regulators and registrants the project has maintained consistent contact with key industry participants. This has enabled the project to provide Hort Innovation and horticultural industries with 57 Regulatory Risk Assessments on crop protection products relied upon in Australian horticulture, updated five time during the project. The project has also provided 12 AgChemical Updates, reporting on recent developments in crop protection product regulation in Australia and internationally.

Access to the documents has been gained via the project webpage on the Hort Innovation site. The dissemination of these documents has been by alerting industry representatives to the availability of documents once uploaded via email and/or Hort Innovation and industry publications.

Chemical Review/Regulatory support: The project has helped co-ordinate horticultural industry responses to APVMA chemical reviews, e.g., chlorpyrifos specifically and more generally on work rates related to spray application. The project has also contributed the development of the Hort Innovation responses to Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment consultations on AgVet Chemical legislative reform.

Technical support: The project has provided Hort Innovation support in the preparation of submissions to Department of Agriculture AgVet Chemical Access program and clarification of regulatory data requirements w.r.t. potential R&D funding stemming from successful grants and where needed assist in the development of trial protocol outlines for data generation projects.

Table 1 Monitoring and Evaluation outline for project MT20007.

| Objective | Metric | Method of evaluation | Indicator of success |
|--|--|---|---|
| Chemical review | | | |
| Identify agrichemicals under regulatory threat (APVMA and international reviews) | Information on crop protection products under threat has been gathered and provided to Hort Innovation and industry. | Delivery of AgChemical Updates to Hort Innovation for posting on project webpage. | Hort Innovation and horticultural industries regularly informed of regulatory changes. Hort Innovation and horticultural industries have sufficient information when considering strategic pest management requirements. |
| | Level of engagement with the APMA | R&D manager review of milestone reports. | |
| | Level of engagement with registrants | | |
| | Participation in Codex panel and Committee meetings | Provision of Codex Meeting Report. | Codex Meeting reports. |
| Hort Innovation and industry groups informed of regulatory | The project has collated and provided Regulatory Risk Assessments for | Regulatory Risk Assessments provided to Hort Innovation and potentially | The project has provided five updates to Agrichemical Regulatory Risk Assessments to Hort Innovation and potentially affected industries. |

| Objective | Metric | Method of evaluation | Indicator of success |
|---|---|--|---|
| threats | the crops covered by Hort Innovation, utilizing information gathered from Australian and international regulators. | affected industries, for posting on project webpage | Hort Innovation and Industries are able to consider regulatory threats in the updating of industry SARPs and R&D funding priorities in response to those threats. |
| Clarify importance of those agrichemicals under regulatory threat to potentially affected industries. | The project has engaged with industry stakeholders to gauge the importance of crop protection products under regulatory pressure. | Six monthly work plan, outlining activities undertaken and proposed, provided to Hort Innovation as part of Milestone Reports. | Presentations delivered to industry groups on regulatory threats. These were in person and virtual to Avocados, Berries, Dried fruit, Sweet potatoes, Mushrooms and to the National Fruit Fly Symposium. |
| Chemical access | | | |
| Provision of technical support to Hort Innovation w.r.t. regulatory data requirements to either gain or maintain agrichemical access. | <p>The project provided technical assistance to Hort Innovation in relation to participation in domestic minor use forums.</p> <p>The project provided technical assistance to Hort Innovation in the preparation of chemical access grant submissions and with respect to satisfying regulatory data requirements.</p> | <p>1) Hort Innovation has received support in the preparation of and submission of grant funding the DAFF AgVet Chemical Access grants.</p> <p>2) Hort Innovation is able to prepare and provide trial protocol outlines to service providers for data generation work to satisfy regulatory requirements.</p> | <p>1) Hort Innovation has successfully gained grants for priority minor use projects as part of the DAFF AgVet Chemical Access grants program.</p> <p>2) Hort Innovation has had sufficient information to contract trials to meet regulatory requirements for the funded data generation projects.</p> |
| Trade | | | |
| Provision of alerts to Hort Innovation and potentially affected industries of WTO SPS notifications relating to MRL change proposals. | Email alerts provided to Hort Innovation and industry groups following monitoring of WTO SPS notifications on MRL changes. | <p>Hort Innovation and Industries informed of proposed MRL changes</p> <p>Hort Innovation R&D manager review of milestone reports in which activity is detailed.</p> | <p>Hort Innovation and Industries informed of proposed MRL changes are of concern. Provided basis for DAFF submission to retain maleic hydrazide MRLs for onions in Taiwan an important export market.</p> <p>Presentations which included aspects relating to MRLs and trade delivered to Avocados, Berries, and Dried fruit</p> |

Feedback on the project was sought from a number of industries on the aspects of the project with responses received from the following: Ausveg, Bananas, Citrus, Mango, Melons and Table grapes. Below is a summation of the feedback.

Table 2: Project collated key evaluation responses

| Key evaluation questions | Project-specific responses |
|--|--|
| Effectiveness | |
| 1. To what extent has the project achieved its expected outcomes? | <i>The project has achieved the key outcome of ensuring industry representatives are made aware of regulatory issues with the potential to impact pesticide access. This has been done via specific project outputs, e.g., Regulatory Risk Assessments, and industry engagement via meetings and direct contact.</i> |
| Relevance | |
| 2. How relevant was the project to the needs of intended beneficiaries? | <i>The project met industry needs with regards to helping inform strategic crop protection priority setting. This was done via the specific project outputs as well as more broadly through the provision of technical advice. The outputs were also seen as valuable for export oriented horticultural industries.</i> |
| Process appropriateness | |
| 3. How well have intended beneficiaries been engaged in the project? | <i>The Agchem Updates and Regulatory Risk Assessments were considered useful and were sufficiently frequent to enable industry groups to remain informed.</i> |
| 4. To what extent were engagement processes appropriate to the target audience/s of the project? | <i>Project outputs were considered appropriate from the perspective of the industry respondents. In particular, the frequency and timeliness of follow-up communications were appreciated..</i> |

Recommendations

The area of crop protection chemical re-evaluation has gained increased focus in Australia with a number of important compounds either under review, e.g., neonicotinoid insecticides, or prioritised for future review, e.g., the dithiocarbamate fungicides. In order to better prepare for potentially adverse outcomes it is recommended that Hort Innovation continue to seek to engage, from both communication and technical aspects. From that perspective it is suggested that Hort Innovation;

- Continues to provide co-ordinated industry engagement in APVMA chemical reviews;
 - This will be critical as current reviews are finalised, e.g., neonicotinoids, and new reviews are initiated, e.g., dithiocarbamate fungicides;
- Provides a means by which international regulatory actions are monitored and referred to industry stakeholders, via AgChemical Updates and Regulatory Risk Assessments, or similar, with the potential to impact pesticide access;
- Seeks to develop information on contemporary spray application work practices;
 - Having such information will become increasingly important from the perspective of worker and environmental risk assessments;
- Continues to invest in research activities and extension and adoption of new crop protection technologies to assist growers to reduce their reliance on problematic crop protection products whose continued availability will be threatened by increasing regulatory pressures;
- Seek to identify potential pest management gaps arising from loss of access to currently approved crop protection products or incursion of exotic pests continues as a priority.

Refereed scientific publications

NA

References

NA

Intellectual property, commercialisation and confidentiality

No project IP, project outputs, commercialisation or confidentiality issues to report

Appendices

A1. Ag Chemical Update – June 2024

MT20007 – Regulatory Support & Response Co-ordination

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Below is a summary of various regulatory issues and chemical reviews currently underway both locally and internationally.

INTERNATIONAL

Codex

The Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues met during the first week of June. Decisions of note relate to **carbendazim, pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide**. For all three either data or a commitment to provide data must be provided to FAO/WHO before the end of the year or all Codex MRLs will be considered for deletion at the meeting next year.

The meeting also agreed to new Codex MRLs for the new compounds **florylpicoxamid, isocycloseram and isotianil**. For **iprodisone** new Codex MRLs were agreed for Almonds; Beans with pods (*Phaseolus* spp.); Cane berries (subgroup); Cherries (subgroup); Onion, bulb and Potato.

EU

As indicated previously the approval for the insecticide **spirotetramat** expired at the end of April and for **flubendiamide** at the end of August. The registrant has indicated that EU import tolerances will be retained and there should not be any trade disruptions for treated Australian produce exported to the EU.

The approval for the fungicide **dimethomorph** has also **not** been renewed. Phase-out periods will likely be implemented, followed by the revision of EU MRLs.

Great Britain

As of **May 31st**, approval in Great Britain for the following compounds has been withdrawn: **carboxin, cyproconazole, fenoxycarb, myclobutanil and oryzalin**,

USA

The US EPA recently published its proposed interim review decisions for **dimethoate**. The agency is proposing, along with a range of additional risk mitigation measures, to cancel use in a number of crops; including brassica vegetables, oranges, lemons, melons and nursery grown ornamentals. The agency is also in the process of re-evaluating a

number of pesticides, with interim decisions due this year for **chlorothalonil, norflurazon and triadimefon** and proposed interim decisions for **malathion**.

NATIONAL REGULATORY UPDATE

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)

Chemical Review

Active Chemical Reviews

It is anticipated that the final regulatory decisions for **chlorpyrifos** will be made public at the end of August following consideration of industry responses by the APVMA.

Meanwhile the publishing of the APVMA's proposed regulatory decisions (PRD) for other compounds is continuing. The PRD for **fenitrothion** is currently available with a closing date for comment of July 8th.

[Fenitrothion proposed regulatory decision](#)

At present the forecast date for the bipyridyl herbicides **diquat** and **paraquat** is July 30th, 2024. These will be followed by the PRDs for the insecticide **fipronil** (forecast October 2024), and the **neonicotinoid** insecticides beginning in late 2024 and continuing through to mid to late 2025.

Industries should note that following the completion of these reviews it is expected that the APVMA will embark on a review of the dithiocarbamate fungicides, i.e., **mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram**. Given the types of regulatory actions that have occurred internationally significant changes to approvals and use patterns should be anticipated.

Label Extensions & Registrations BASF

The company has also applied to register the herbicide **cinmethylin** (Argold®) for use in turf for winter grass control.

Bayer

Bayer has applied to register a new Group 23 miticide **spiromesifen** (Interrupt[®] 240 SC) for use in pome and stone fruit.

[Spiromesifen Public Release Summary](#)

The company has also sought to extend the Luna Experience (**fluopyram + tebuconazole**) label to include use against diseases in pistachio nuts.

Corteva

Corteva has applied to extend the Success[®] Neo Jemvelva[®] label (**spinetoram**) to include additional insect pests such as Fall armyworm in currently labelled crops.

FMC

FMC have applied add a range of crops, including sweet corn, to the Vantacor 600 SC label (**chlorantraniliprole**) for the control a number of Lepidopteran pests including Fall armyworm.

Syngenta

Syngenta has applied to register the insecticide **isocycloseram** (Vertento[®]) in citrus for the control of a range of pests including the Fruit spotting bug, Kelly's thrips and the Light brown apple moth.

UPL

UPL has applied to register a co-formulated **copper + sulphur** product for use in grapevines for the management of Powdery mildew and Downy mildew, as well as Blister and Bud mites.

Valent/Sumitomo

Valent/Sumitomo has applied to expand the Xentari WG label (***B. thuringiensis*** sbsp Aizawai) to include all vegetables, fruit, vines, ornamentals, amenity trees and turf for control of an extended range of Lepidopteran caterpillars.

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A2 - CCPR 55 Summary Report

Summary Report for the 55th Session, 3-8 June, 2024

Chengdu, China

General

The EU again raised the issue of environmental considerations in the context of Codex MRL discussions. While this was noted by the Committee it received no standing in terms of the deliberations. No member country supported the EU's stance.

Item 5 Global estimate of chronic dietary exposure (GECDE)

The development of a dietary exposure methodology that considers shorter than life-time exposures to pesticides was discussed. Should this methodology be adopted it would replace the current chronic assessments in which consumption levels are assessed on a life-time basis against the ADI. The methodology looks at consumption by age groups rather than life-time exposures. One concern flagged was that it could erroneously identify age cohorts as being at risk when this was not in fact the case and result in Codex MRLs being denied, adversely impacting trade.

Concerns were also raised over the need, i.e., what advantages did this offer with regards to the current levels of consumer protection, the level of conservatism applied in the methodology, the transparency involved in the application of the methodology as well as the limited data sets upon which the assessments are based. As a result the Committee, while supportive of refinements in dietary exposure assessments, was not inclined to sanction the adoption of the methodology for CCPR. From that perspective further work will be required before any serious consideration of adopting the GECDE approach would be considered.

Item 6 Codex MRL (CXLs)

The 55th CCPR agreed MRL recommendations for 32 compounds based JMPR analysis. There are over 400 CXL changes agreed including deletions of some 144 CXLs. The majority of the Codex MRLs proposed for deletion were from carbofuran, carbosulfan, iprodione, fluopyram and propiconazole. For the latter two compounds the changes were the result of new Codex MRL recommendations, see Attachment 1.

Item 8 Unsupported compounds

The Committee decided to ask again whether there is to be support, via the provision of suitable data packages for the following pesticides: piperonyl butoxide, pyrethrins, bitertanol, fenthion and parathion-methyl, amitraz, dinocap, and methamidophos. If no support is forthcoming the Codex MRLs for the compounds will be revoked at the next CCPR meeting.

As indicated previously, support for some compounds is unlikely due to the nature of the data that will be required. Of particular concern will be whether sponsors will step forward for pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide, given their importance in organic agriculture.

Item 9 National Registrations database

Responses from member countries to requests for information on country registrations have been patchy. Work relating to the registrations database are to be transferred to the working group on unsupported compounds.

Item 10 Priority List for Future JMPR Evaluations

The list of compounds old and new for evaluation by the JMPR in 2025 has been scheduled. New compounds

currently listed are proquinazid, dimpropyridaz, acequinocyl, ipflufenquin, spidoxamat, tiafenacil, 3-Octanol and Metarylpicoxamid (XDE-747).

The chemicals listed for periodic re-evaluation are carbendazim, 2-phenylphenol, fenbutatin oxide, malathion, pirimicarb, hydrogen phosphide, clethodim, captan and guazatine. For a number manufacturer support is uncertain.

Currently there are 13 compounds listed for consideration of new uses. The listing of the priority list is available at:

<https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/en/?meeting=CCPR&session=55> – CRD2

Item 11 Enhancement of the operational procedures of CCPR and JMPR

Nothing of any real substance arose from the working groups discussions. The Committee decided that the working group should firstly, continue deliberations to determine if there is support and resources available to convene an extraordinary meeting of JMPR. And If support is identified, the EWG will collaborate with the EWG on the schedule/priority list to determine the timeline and nomination process. If support is not available, the EWG will seek input on other approaches that can be adopted by CCPR and JMPR to reduce the backlog of evaluations.

Secondly solicit input from Codex Members and stakeholders to get recommendations on targeted projects that may enhance CCPR and JMPR’s current evaluation process. As part of this effort, the EWG will seek input on mechanisms to ensure current JMPR resources are used efficiently.

Item 13 Analysis of previous decisions by CCPR to establish MRLs for tomato and pepper to establish corresponding MRLs in eggplant

The Minor Use Foundation (MUF) undertook an analysis of previous JMPR MRL recommendations from the perspective of possible extrapolations from tomato and/or peppers (capsicums) to eggplant. The analysis identified 19 possible compounds for which possible extrapolations were identified. The MUF paper effectively asked for CCPR to accept the analysis and agree with the recommendations, i.e., establishes Codex MRLs for eggplant based on the analysis. Member countries were not comfortable with the suggested approach as it could effectively provide an alternative pathway to the establishment of Codex MRLs which had not been assessed by the JMPR.

After much discussion, the Committee decided that the JMPR should review the work of the MUF. However, this could not be done immediately due to resource constraints. As a result for individual compounds already scheduled for evaluation over the coming years the extrapolations will be added for JMPR review.

Attachment 1 MRL recommendations from the 2023 JMPR agreed at CCPR 55

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---|------------|
| 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene (331) | MO 0105 | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.5 |
| | PE 0112 | Eggs | 0.03 |
| | MF 0100 | Mammalian fats | 0.03 |
| | MM 0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 0.03 (fat) |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | 0.03 |
| | VR 0589 | Potato | 15 (Po) |
| | PO 0111 | Poultry edible offal | 0.2 |
| | PF 0111 | Poultry fats | 0.3 |
| | PM 0110 | Poultry meat | 0.3 (fat) |
| Acetamiprid (246) | VP 0546 | Soya bean (dry) | 0.01 |
| Boscalid (221) | FI 0355 | Pomegranate | 2 |
| Broflanilide (326) | VL 0467 | Chinese cabbage (type pe-tsai) | 2 |
| Carbaryl (008) | GC 0651 | Sorghum grain | W |

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---|------|
| Carbofuran (96) | FC 0004 | Oranges, Sweet, Sour (subgroup) | W |
| | AL 1020 | Alfalfa fodder | W |
| | AL 1021 | <i>Alfalfa forage (green)</i> | W |
| | FI 0237 | Banana | W |
| | VC 4199 | Cantaloupe | W |
| | MF 0812 | Cattle fat | W |
| | AB 0001 | Citrus pulp, Dry (1) | W |
| | SB 0716 | Coffee beans | W |
| | SO 0691 | Cotton seed | W |
| | VC 0424 | Cucumber | W |
| | MO 0105 | Edible offal of cattle, goats, horses, pigs & sheep | W |
| | MF 0814 | Goat fat | W |
| | MF 0816 | Horse fat | W |
| | AF 0645 | <i>Maize forage(1)</i> | W |
| | GC 0645 | Maize(1) | W |
| | FC 0206 | Mandarin(1) | W |
| | MM 0096 | Meat of cattle, goats, horses, pigs & sheep | W |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | W |
| | MF 0818 | Pig fat | W |
| | VR 0589 | Potato | W |
| | SO 0495 | Rape seed | W |
| | AS 0649 | Rice straw and fodder, dry | W |
| | CM 0649 | Rice, husked | W |
| | MF 0822 | Sheep fat | W |
| | GC 0651 | Sorghum | W |
| | AF 0651 | <i>Sorghum forage (green)</i> | W |
| | AS 0651 | Sorghum straw and fodder, dry | W |
| | HS 0193 | Spices, roots and rhizomes | W |
| | VC 0431 | Squash, summer | W |
| | AV 0596 | <i>Sugar beet leaves or tops(1)</i> | W |
| | VR 0596 | Sugar beet(1) | W |
| | GS 0659 | Sugar cane | W |
| | SO 0702 | Sunflower seed | W |
| VO 0447 | Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) | W | |
| Carbosulfan (145) | AB 0001 | Citrus pulp, Dry | W |
| | SO 0691 | Cotton seed | W |
| | MO 0105 | Edible offal (mammalian) | W |
| | VO 0440 | Eggplant | 0.15 |
| | PE 0112 | Eggs | W |
| | GC 0645 | Maize | W |
| | AF 0645 | Maize forage | W |
| | FC 0206 | Mandarin | W |
| | FI 0345 | Mango | 0.1 |
| | MM 0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | W |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | W |
| | FC 0004 | Oranges, sweet, sour (subgroup) | W |
| | VR 0589 | Potato | W |
| | PM 0110 | Poultry meat | W |
| | PO 0111 | Poultry, edible offal of | W |
| | GC 0649 | Rice | W |
| | AS 0649 | Rice straw and fodder, dry | W |
| | HS 0191 | Spices, fruits and Berries | W |
| | HS 0193 | Spices, roots and rhizomes | W |
| | VR 0596 | Sugar beet | W |

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New |
|---|---------|--|------------|
| | AV 0596 | Sugar beet leaves or tops | W |
| Clothianidin (238) | AM 0660 | Almond hulls | 0.1 (dw) T |
| | VS 0624 | Celery | W |
| | HS 0780 | Cumin seed | 1 |
| | VO 0050 | Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits | W |
| | VO 0050 | Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (except goji berry) | 0.05, T |
| | VO 2704 | Goji berry | 0.06, T |
| | DV 2704 | Goji berry, dried | 0.3, T |
| | TN 0085 | Group of tree nuts | 0.01*, T |
| | VA 0385 | Onion, bulb | 0.01*, T |
| | TN 0672 | Pecan | W |
| | VS 2080 | Subgroup of stems and petioles | 0.04 T |
| Cyantraniliprole (263) | FI 0326 | Avocado | 0.4 |
| | VD 0071 | Bean (dry) | W |
| | VD 2065 | Beans, dry, subgroup of | 0.6 |
| | FB 2005 | Cane berries, subgroup of | 4 |
| | PE 0112 | Eggs | 0.3 |
| | AB 0269 | Grape pomace, dried | 15 |
| | DF 0269 | Grape, dried (=Currants, raisins, and sultanas) | 3 |
| | FB 0269 | Grapes | 2 |
| | FT 0305 | Olives | 1 |
| | SO 0305 | Olives for oil production | 1 |
| | VD 2066 | Peas, dry, subgroup of | 0.6 |
| | VD 4521 | Soya bean (dry) | W |
| | DT 1114 | Tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried) | 50 |
| | FB 1236 | Wine-grapes | W |
| Cyflumetofen (273) | SB 0716 | Coffee bean | 0.08 |
| | VC 0424 | Cucumber | 0.5 |
| | MU 1100 | Hops, dried | 15 |
| | DF 0247 | Peach, dried | 2 |
| | FS 0013 | Subgroup of cherries | 0.4 |
| | FS 2001 | Subgroup of peaches | 0.3 |
| Cypermethrins (including alpha- and zeta-cypermethrin) (118) | FI 0326 | Avocado | 0.5 |
| | VA 2013 | Bulb onions (subgroup) | *0.05 |
| | FB 2006 | Bush berries (subgroup) 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Deltamethrin (135) | FI 0350 | Papaya | 0.2 |
| Difenoconazole (224) | FB 2005 | Cane berries | 3 |
| | CF 3517 | Maize gluten | 0.05 |
| | OC 0645 | Maize oil, crude | 0.02 |
| | CF 1255 | Maize, flour | 0.015 |
| | AS 0645 | Maize, hay and/or straw | 15 (dw) |
| | VL 0485 | Mustard greens | 8 |
| | FS 0014 | Prunes | 4 |
| | VR 0494 | Radish | 0.7 |

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------|
| | VL 0494 | Radish leaves | 8 |
| | FS 0012 | Stone fruits | 1.5 |
| | GC 2091 | Subgroup of maize Cereals | 0.015 |
| | VR 0508 | Sweet potato | 4 |
| Diflubenzuron (130) | DT 1114 | Tea, Black, Green, dried and fermented (subgroup) | 40 |
| Dinocap (087) | VR 0424 | Cucumber | 0.07 |
| | VC 0045 | Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits (excluding cucumber, squash, (group) summer and melons, except watermelon) | *0.05 |
| Dinotefuran (255) | VO 2704 | Goji berry | 0.6 |
| | DV 2704 | Goji berry, dried | 2 |
| | VO 0050 | Group of fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (except sweet corn and mushrooms) | W |
| | VO 0050 | Group of fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (except goji berry) | 0.5 |
| Florypicoxamid (332) | FB 0269 | Grapes | 3 |
| | FB 0275 | Strawberry | 1.5 |
| | FI 0327 | Banana | 0.4 |
| | FI 0345 | Mango | 0.5 |
| | VC 2039 | Subgroup of fruiting vegetables, cucurbits - cucumbers and summer squashes | 0.3 |
| | VC 2040 | Subgroup of fruiting vegetables, cucurbits – melons, pumpkins and winter squashes | 0.4 |
| | VO 2045 | Subgroup of tomatoes | 0.9 |
| | VO 0444 | Peppers, chili | 0.8 |
| | VO 0445 | Peppers, sweet | 0.8 |
| | HS 0444 | Peppers, chili, dried | 8 |
| | VO 2046 | Subgroup of eggplants | 0.9 |
| | VD 0533 | Lentil (dry) | 0.02 |
| | VR 0596 | Sugar beet | 0.05 |
| | GC 0654 | Wheat | 0.03 |
| | SO 0495 | Rape seed | 0.15 |
| | DF 0269 | Grape, dried | 7 |
| | DV 0448 | Tomato, dried | 6 |
| | CM 0654 | Wheat bran (unprocessed) | 0.07 |
| | CF 3522 | Wheat gluten | 0.04 |
| | MO 0105 | Edible offal (Mammalian) | 0.09 |
| | PE 0269 | Eggs | 0.02 |
| | MF 0100 | Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.15 |
| | MM 0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 0.15 |
| | ML 0095 | Milks | 0.03 |
| | PF 0111 | Poultry fats | 0.02 |
| | PM 0111 | Poultry meat | 0.02 |
| | PO 0111 | Poultry, edible offal of | 0.02 |
| AS 0654 | Wheat, hay and/or straw | 2 (dw) | |
| Fluopyram (243) | GC0640 | Barley | 0.4 |
| | GC0641 | Buckwheat | 0.4 |
| | MO0105 | Edible offal, (mammalian) | 8 |
| | PE0112 | Eggs | 2 |
| | MF0100 | Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 1.5 |

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New |
|------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| | MM0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 1.5 |
| | ML0106 | Milks | 0.8 |
| | GC0647 | Oats | 0.4 |
| | PO111 | Poultry, edible offal of | 4 |
| | PF0111 | Poultry fats | 1 |
| | PM0110 | Poultry meat | 1.5 |
| | GC0650 | Rye | 0.2 |
| | GC0651 | Sorghum | 0.6 |
| | GC0653 | Triticale | 0.2 |
| | GC0654 | Wheat | 0.2 |
| | CF0654 | Wheat bran | 0.6 |
| | CF1210 | Wheat germ | 0.5 |
| | AS0640 | Barley, hay and/or straw | 6 (dw) |
| | AS3559 | Oat, hay and/or straw | 6 (dw) |
| | AS3560 | Rye, hay and/or straw | 6 (dw) |
| | AS3561 | Sorghum, stover | 3 (dw) |
| | AS0653 | Triticale, hay and/or straw | 6 (dw) |
| | AS0654 | Wheat, hay and/or straw | 6 (dw) |
| Imazapyr (267) | GC 0649 | Rice | 0.06 |
| | CM 1206 | Rice bran, unprocessed | 0.2 |
| | AS 0649 | Rice, hay and/or straw | 0.015 |
| | CM 0649 | Rice, husked | 0.07 |
| | CM 1205 | Rice, polished | 0.05 |
| | GC 0654 | Wheat | 0.6 |
| | CM 0654 | Wheat bran, unprocessed | 1 |
| | CF 1210 | Wheat germ | 1 |
| | AS 0654 | Wheat straw and fodder, dry | W |
| | AS 0654 | Wheat, hay and/or straw | 1 (dw) |
| Iprodione (111) | TN 0660 | Almond | 0.3 |
| | AM 0660 | Almond hulls | 50 (dw) |
| | GC 0640 | Barley | W |
| | AL 0061 | Bean, hay and/or straw (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp) | 20 (dw) |
| | VD 0071 | Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp) - dry | W |
| | VP 0061 | Beans with pods (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp) - immature pods and succulent seeds | 1.5 |
| | FB 0264 | Blackberries | W |
| | VB 0400 | Broccoli [a] | 40 |
| | FB 2005 | Cane berries, subgroup of | 50 |
| | VR 0577 | Carrot | W |
| | FS 0013 | Cherries, subgroup of | 0.3 |
| | VP 2845 | Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds) | W |
| | VC 0424 | Cucumber | W |
| | FB 0269 | Grapes | W |
| | FI 0341 | Kiwifruit | W |
| | VL 0482 | Lettuce, head | W |
| | VL 0483 | Lettuce, leaf | W |
| | VA 0385 | Onion, bulb | 0.15 |
| | FS 2001 | Peaches (including Nectarines and Apricots), Subgroup of | 0.05* |
| | FS 0247 | Peaches | W |
| | FP 0009 | Pome fruits (group) | W |
| | VR 0589 | Potato | 0.05* |
| | DV 0589 | Potato flakes/granules | 0.05* |
| | SO 0495 | Rape seed | W |

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--|-----|
| | FB 0272 | Raspberries, red, black | W | |
| | GM 0649 | Rice, husked | W | |
| | HS 0193 | Spices, roots and rhizomes | W | |
| | HS 0190 | Spices, seeds | W | |
| | FB 0275 | Strawberry | W | |
| | VR 0596 | Sugar beet | W | |
| | SO 2091 | Sunflower seed | W | |
| | VO 0448 | Tomato | W | |
| | VL 2832 | Witloof chicory (sprouts) | W | |
| Isocycloseram (334) | AB 1230 | Apple pomace, wet | 1 | |
| | VB 0400 | Broccoli | 0.7 | |
| | VB 0402 | Brussels sprouts | 2 | |
| | VB 0041 | Cabbages, head | 4 | |
| | VB 0404 | Cauliflower | 0.5 | |
| | OR 0001 | Citrus Oil | 80 | |
| | SB 0716 | Coffee bean | 0.04 | |
| | SO 0691 | Cotton seed | 0.5 | |
| | VC 0424 | Cucumber | 0.1 | |
| | MO 0105 | Edible offal (Mammalian) | 0.3 | |
| | VO 0440 | Eggplant | 0.3 | |
| | FP 0009 | Group of pome fruits | 0.4 | |
| | GC 0645 | Maize | 0.01(*) | |
| | AL 3558 | Maize, stover | 1.5 | |
| | MF 0100 | Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.4 | |
| | MM 0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 0.02 | |
| | VC 0046 | Melons, except watermelon | 0.15 | |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | 0.05 | |
| | VA 0385 | Onion, bulb | 0.01(*) | |
| | AB 0004 | Oranges, dried pulp | 3 | |
| | VO 0444 | Peppers, chili | 0.6 | |
| | (HS 0444) | Peppers, chili, dried | 4.2 | |
| | VO 0445 | Peppers, sweet | 0.3 | |
| | VR 0589 | Potato | 0.01(*) | |
| | DF 0014 | Prune, dried | 1.5 | |
| | VD 0541 | Soya bean (dry) | 0.15 | |
| | AL 3533 | Soya bean hulls | 1 | |
| | AL 0541 | Soya bean, hay and/or straw | 20 | |
| | VC 0431 | Squash, summer | 0.09 | |
| | | FS 0013 | Subgroup of cherries | 1 |
| | | FC 0002 | Subgroup of lemons and limes (including citron) | 0.5 |
| | | FC0003 | Subgroup of Mandarins (including mandarin-like hybrids) | 0.4 |
| | | FC 0004 | Subgroup of oranges, sweet, sour (including orange-like hybrids) | 0.4 |
| | FS 2001 | Subgroup of peaches (including nectarine and apricots) | 0.3 | |
| | FS 0014 | Subgroup of plums (including fresh Prunes) | 0.4 | |
| | FC 0005 | Subgroup of pummelo and grapefruits (including shaddock-like hybrids, among others grapefruit) | 0.3 | |
| | VO 0448 | Tomato | 0.5 | |
| | DV 0448 | Tomato, dried | 2 | |
| | DM 3525 | Tomato, pomace | 8 | |
| Isoflucypram | GC 0640 | Barley | 0.1 | |

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------|
| (330) | | | |
| | GC 0653 | Triticale | 0.05 |
| | GC 0654 | Wheat | 0.05 |
| | AS 0640 | Barley, hay and/or straw | 5 |
| | AS 0653 | Triticale, hay and/or straw | 5 |
| | AS 0654 | Wheat, hay and/or straw | 5 |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | 0.005* |
| | FM 0183 | Milk fats | 0.005* |
| | MM 0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 0.01* |
| | MF 0100 | Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.01* |
| | MO 0105 | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.01* |
| | PE 0112 | Eggs | 0.01* |
| | PM 0110 | Poultry meat | 0.01* |
| | PF 0111 | Poultry fats | 0.01* |
| | PO 0111 | Poultry, edible offal of | 0.01* |
| | CF 3511 | Barley flour | 0.02 |
| | CM 3510 | Barley bran, unprocessed | 0.05 |
| | CF 1210 | Wheat germ | 0.015 |
| Isotianil (335) | FI0327 | Banana | 0.01 (*) |
| | FC0002 | Subgroup of lemons and limes (including citron) | 0.5 |
| | FC0003 | Subgroup of Mandarins (including mandarin-like hybrids) | 0.4 |
| | FC0004 | Subgroup of oranges, sweet, sour (including orange-like hybrids) | 0.4 |
| | FC0005 | Subgroup of Pummelo and grapefruits (including shaddock-like hybrids, among other grapefruit) | 0.2 |
| | PO0111 | Poultry, Edible offal of | 0.02 (*) |
| | PF0111 | Poultry fats | 0.02 (*) |
| | PM 0110 | Poultry meat | 0.02 (*) |
| | MO 0105 | Edible offal (Mammalian) | 0.02 (*) |
| | MF 0100 | Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.02 (*) |
| | MM 0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 0.02 (*) |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | 0.02 (*) |
| | OR 0001 | Citrus oil, edible | 40 |
| Mefentrifluconazole (320) | VL 0482 | Lettuce, head | 5 |
| Mepiquat-chloride (336) | SO0691 | Cotton seed | 4 |
| | MO0105 | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.04 |
| | PE0112 | Eggs | 0.008(*) |
| | FB0269 | Grapes | 4 |
| | DF0269 | Grape, dried (=currants, raisins and sultanas) | 20 |
| | MF0100 | Mammalian fat (except milk fats) | 0.01 |
| | MM0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 0.01 |
| | ML0106 | Milk | 0.008(*) |
| | PO0111 | Poultry, edible offal of | 0.008(*) |
| | PF0111 | Poultry fats | 0.008(*) |
| | PM0110 | Poultry meat | 0.008(*) |
| | AM3589 | Cotton seed meal | 8 |
| | AB0269 | Grape pomace, dried | 15 |
| | Oxathiapiprolin (291) | AM0660 | Almond hulls |
| FI0326 | | Avocado | 0.09 |
| TN0085 | | Group of tree nuts | 0.01 (*) |

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New |
|---------------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | MU1100 | Hops, dried | 5 |
| | FB2006 | Subgroup of bush berries | 0.5 |
| Phosmet (103) | FP 0009 | Pome fruits (group) | 3 |
| Propiconazole (160) | FI 0326 | Avocado | 0.02 |
| | MO 0105 | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.2 |
| | PE 0112 | Eggs | *0.01 |
| | MF 0100 | Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.05 |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | *0.01 |
| | SO 0697 | Peanut | 0.03 |
| | AL 0697 | Peanut, hay and/or straw | 50 (dw) |
| | PF 0111 | Poultry fats | *0.01 |
| | PM 0110 | Poultry meat | *0.01 |
| | PO 0111 | Poultry, edible offal of | *0.01 |
| | CM 1206 | Rice bran, processed | 80 |
| | GC 0649 | Rice grain | 30 |
| | CM 1207 | Rice, hulls | 80 |
| | CM 0649 | Rice, husked | 4 |
| | CM 1205 | Rice, polished | 10 |
| Tetranilprole (324) | FC 0003 | Subgroup of mandarins (including mandarin-like hybrids) | 1.5 |
| Thiamethoxam (245) | AM 0660 | Almond hulls | 2 (dw) |
| | VS 0624 | Celery | W |
| | HS 0780 | Cumin seed | 1 |
| | VO 0050 | Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits | W |
| | VO 0050 | Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits except goji berry | 0.7 |
| | VO 2704 | Goji berry | 1.5 |
| | DV 2704 | Goji berry, dried | 5 |
| | TN 0085 | Group of tree nuts | 0.01* |
| | VA 0385 | Onion, bulb | 0.02 |
| | TN 0672 | Pecan | W |
| | VS 2080 | Subgroup of stems and petioles | 0.8 |
| Thiophanate-methyl (077) | TN 0660 | Almond | 0.15* |
| | FS 0240 | Apricot | W |
| | VS 0621 | Asparagus | W |
| | FI 0327 | Banana | W |
| | GC 0640 | Barley | W |
| | AS 0640 | Barley, hay and/or straw | W |
| | VD 0071 | Beans (dry) | W |
| | FB 0018 | Berries and other small fruits, except grapes | W |
| | VB 0402 | Brussels sprouts | W |
| | VR 0577 | Carrot | W |
| | MM 0812 | Cattle meat | W |
| | FS 0013 | Cherries (subgroup) | W |
| | PF 0840 | Chicken fat | W |
| | SB 0716 | Coffee beans | W |
| | VP 0526 | Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds) | W |
| | VC 0424 | Cucumber | W |
| | MO 0105 | Edible offal (mammalian) | W |
| | PE 0112 | Eggs | W |
| | VP 0529 | Garden pea, shelled (succulent seeds) | W |

| Compound | CCN | Commodity | New |
|---------------------------|-------------|---|----------|
| | VC 0425 | Gherkin | W |
| | FB 0269 | Grapes | W |
| | VL 0482 | Lettuce, head | W |
| | FI 0345 | Mango | W |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | W |
| | FS 0245 | Nectarine | W |
| | FC 0004 | Oranges, sweet, sour (including orange- | W |
| | FS 0247 | Peach | W |
| | SO 0697 | Peanut | W |
| | AL 0697 | Peanut fodder | W |
| | VO 0444 | Peppers chili | W |
| | HS 0444 | Peppers chili, dried | W |
| | FI 0353 | Pineapple | W |
| | FS 0014 | Plums (including fresh prunes) (subgroup) | W |
| | FP 0009 | Pome fruits (group) | W |
| | PM 0110 | Poultry meat | W |
| | SO 0495 | Rape seed | W |
| | AS 0469 | Rice, hay and/or straw | W |
| | CM 0649 | Rice, husked | W |
| | GC 0650 | Rye | W |
| | VD 0541 | Soya bean (dry) | W |
| | AL 0541 | Soya bean, hay and/or straw | W |
| | HS 0191 | Spices, fruits and berries | W |
| | HS 0193 | Spices, roots and rhizomes | W |
| | HS 0190 | Spices, seeds | W |
| | VC 0431 | Squash, summer | W |
| | VR 0596 | Sugar beet | W |
| | VO 0448 | Tomato | W |
| | TN 0085 | Tree nuts (group) | W |
| | GC 0654 | Wheat | W |
| | AS 0654 | Wheat, hay and/or straw | W |
| Tricyclazole (337) | MO 0105 | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.1 |
| | PE 0112 | Eggs | 0.01 (*) |
| | CM 0649 | Husked rice | 0.3 |
| | MF 0100 | Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.01 (*) |
| | MM 0095 | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 0.01 (*) |
| | ML 0106 | Milks | 0.01 (*) |
| | CM 1205 | Polished rice | 0.3 |
| | PF 0111 | Poultry fats | 0.01 (*) |
| | PM 0110 | Poultry meat | 0.01 (*) |
| | PO 0111 | Poultry, edible offal of | 0.01 (*) |
| | GC 0649 | Rice | 5 |
| | AS 0649 | Rice, hay and/or straw | 5 (dw) |
| AS 3570 | Rice, hulls | 15 (dw) | |

A3: AgChemical consolidated Regulatory Risk Assessment June 2024

| | |
|-----------|--|
| R1 | Short-term: Critical concern over retaining access |
| R2 | Medium-term: Maintaining access of significant concern |
| R3 | Long-term: Potential issues associated with use - Monitoring required |

Insecticides

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| Abamectin | 6 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review Canada: Some uses amended, others cancelled EU: Use restricted to permanent greenhouses |
| Acephate | 1B | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Review completed continued use acceptable with risk mitigation EU: No authorisation in place |
| Acequinocyl | 20B | Codex: Review scheduled for 2025 |
| Acetamiprid | 4A | APVMA: Under review EU: Authorisation renewed |
| Afidopyropen | 9D | EU: No authorisations |
| Alpha-cypermethrin | 3A | EU: No authorisations UK: No authorisation |
| Amorphous silica | UNM | |
| Azadirachtin | UN | EU: Authorisation renewal process underway |
| Azinphos-methyl | 3A | Codex: Not supported, all but spice MRLs deleted EU: No authorisation in place USA: No registrations Registrant support uncertain |
| B thuringiensis | 11A | EU: Under review for renewal |
| B sphaericus | 11B | |
| <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> | UNF | |
| Bendiocarb | 1A | EU: No authorisation |
| Beta-cyfluthrin | 3A | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Bifenazate | 20D | Canada: Review initiated EU: Use restricted to non-edible crops in permanent greenhouses. |
| Bifenthrin | 3A | Canada: Not authorised Codex: Listed for review 2026 or later EU: Not authorised |
| Bioresmethrin | 3A | |
| Botanical oil | | |
| Buprofezin | 16 | EU: MRLs set to limit of quantification |
| Cadusafos | 1B | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Carbaryl | 1A | Canada: Reviewed, large number of uses deleted Codex: Review scheduled, support uncertain EU: Authorisation not renewed USA: Under review |
| Chlorantraniliprole | 28 | |
| Chlorfenapyr | 13 | EU: No authorisation in place |

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| Chlorpyrifos | 1B | APVMA: Proposed deletion of uses Codex: MRLs revoked Canada: Cancellation of all uses. EU: No authorisation in place USA: EPA decision to cancel use on food crops |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | 1B | Codex: Scheduled for review by JMPR Canada: Cancellation of all uses. EU: No authorisation in place |
| Clofentezine | 10A | EU: No authorisation |
| Clothianidin | 4A | APVMA: Under review Canada: Field uses cancelled or amended EU: Not authorised USA: Re-registration with new risk mitigation measures |
| Cyantraniliprole | 28 | |
| Cyclaniliprole | 28 | EU: No authorisation |
| Cyflumetofen | 25A | |
| Cyfluthrin | 3A | EU: No authorisation |
| Cypermethrin | 3A | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Cyromazine | 17 | EU: No authorisation |
| Deltamethrin | 3A | |
| Diaphenthiuron | 12A | Codex: No MRLs EU: No authorisation in place |
| Diatomaceous earth | UNM | |
| Diazinon | 1B | APVMA: Proposed deletion of uses EU: No authorisation in place Codex: Withdrawal of Codex MRLs recommended |
| Dichlorvos | 1B | Codex: No relevant MRLs EU: No authorisation in place |
| Diflubenzuron | 15 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Dimethoate | 1B | Codex: Some MRLs set check by crop EU: Not authorised USA: Proposed deletion of a number of uses |
| Dimpropridaz | 36 | Codex: Evaluation for MRLs scheduled for 2025 EU: Authorisation pending |
| Dinotefuran | 4A | APVMA: Under review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Emamectin benzoate | 6 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Esfenvalerate | 3A | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Ethyl formate ¹ | 8A | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Etofenprox | 3A | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Etoxazole | 10B | EU: Only uses on greenhouse ornamentals approved & Candidate for substitution ² |
| Fatty acids - K salt | UN | |
| Fenamiphos | 1B | EU: Not authorised |
| Fenbutatin oxide | 12B | APVMA: nominated for review Codex: To be reviewed by JMPR in 2025. Registrant support uncertain EU: No authorisation in place USA: Under review |
| Fenitrothion | 1B | APVMA: Proposed deletion of uses |

¹ Post-harvest use² Etoxazole <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32020R2105&from=EN>

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|---|----------------|--|
| | | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Fenoxycarb | 7B | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Fenpyroximate | 21A | Codex: Periodic re-evaluation 2024 |
| Fipronil | 2B | APVMA: Under review Codex: Re-evaluation completed, many MRLs withdrawn EU: No authorisation in place USA: Under review |
| Flonicamid | 29 | |
| Fluazaindolizine | N-UN | EU: Pending |
| Flubendiamide | 28 | EU: Authorisation expires 31/8/2024 |
| Flupyradifurone | 4D | |
| Gamma-cyhalothrin | 3A | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Helicoverpa NPV | 31 | |
| Hexythiazox | 10A | |
| Imidacloprid | 4A | APVMA: Under review Canada: Field uses cancelled or amended EU: No authorisation in place expiry of the grace periods (June 2022), USA: Re-registration with new risk mitigation measures |
| Indoxacarb | 22A | Canada: No authorisations EU: Authorisation not renewed. Grace period expired 19/9/2022. UK: Proposed non-renewal |
| Isocycloseram | 30 | Codex: Evaluated for MRLs in 2023 EU: No authorisation |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin | 3 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Magnesium hydroxide | - | |
| Maldison/Malathion | 1B | APVMA: Under review Codex: Re-evaluation scheduled for 2025 EU: Restricted use to permanent greenhouses USA: Under review, label use patterns amended |
| Metaflumizone | 22B | |
| <i>M. anisopliae</i> var. <i>acidum</i> | UNF | |
| Methiocarb | 1A | Canada: No authorisation EU: No authorisation ³ |
| Methomyl | 1A | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Re-evaluation completed. Majority of uses removed EU: No authorisations in place USA: Under review |
| Methoprene / S-methoprene | 7A | EU: No authorisations in place |
| Methoxyfenozide | 18 | EU: Proposed restricted authorisation & Candidate for substitution ⁴ |
| Methyl bromide | 8A | EU: No authorisation |
| Mevinphos | 1B | EU: No authorisations in place |
| Milbemectin | 6 | |
| Novaluron | 15 | EU: No authorisations in place |
| Nucleo- polyhedrovirus (NPV) Heliothis | 31 | |

³ Reg. (EU) 2021/155 MRLs to LOQ from September 2nd, 2021.

⁴ Methoxyfenozide https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/active-substances/?event=as.details&as_id=1321

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|---|----------------|---|
| Nucleopolyhedrovirus (NPV) Spodoptera frugiperda | 31 | |
| Omethoate | 1B | Codex: MRLs at or near LOQ Canada: No approvals in place EU: No authorisations in place ⁵ USA: No approvals in place |
| Orange oil | - | |
| Oxamyl | 1A | EU: No authorisation. MRLs to LOQ |
| Paraffinic oil/ petroleum oil | UNM | |
| Permethrin | 3A | Codex: Re-evaluation scheduled. Support uncertain EU: No authorisation |
| Phorate | 1B | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Under review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Phosmet | 1B | Codex: Periodic re-evaluation 2024 EU: No authorisation. MRLs to LOQ |
| Phosphine | 24A | |
| Pirimicarb | 1A | Codex: JMPR re-evaluation scheduled for 2025 EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Pirimiphos-methyl | 1B | Codex: Listed for review 2026 or later |
| Propargite | 12C | APVMA: nominated for review Codex: Listed for possible re-evaluation in 2026 EU: No authorisations USA: Under review |
| Prothiofos | 1B | Codex: No MRLs EU: No authorisation in place |
| Pymetrozine | 9B | Canada: Restricted use to glasshouses only Codex: No registrant support EU: Not authorised |
| Pyrethrins | 3A | Canada: Under review Codex: Listed for review 2026 or later EU: Under review |
| Pyridaben | 21A | |
| Pyriproxyfen | 7C | EU: Authorisation renewed |
| Spinetoram | 5 | EU: Authorisation expired 30/6/2024 |
| Spinosad | 5 | |
| Spirodiclofen | 23 | EU: Not authorised |
| Spiromesifen | 23 | EU: Not authorised USA: Under review |
| Spirotetramat | 23 | EU: Authorisation expired 30/4/2024 |
| Sulfoxaflor | 4C | USA: Pollinator concerns EU: Restricted to permanent glasshouses only ⁶ |
| Sulfur | UN | |
| Sulfuryl fluoride | 8C | |
| Tau-fluvalinate | 3A | |
| Tebufenozide | 18 | |
| Tebufenpyrad | 21A | EU: Candidate for substitution |

⁵ Reg. (EU) 2021/155 MRLs to LOQ from September 2nd, 2021.

⁶ <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/DirectDoc.aspx?filename=t:/g/tbtn21/eu853.docx&>

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| Terbufos | 1B | Codex: Support uncertain, possible deletion EU: No authorisation in place |
| Tetraniliprole | 28 | EU: Not authorised |
| Thiacloprid | 4A | APVMA: Under review EU: No authorisation in place USA: No authorisation |
| Thiamethoxam | 4A | APVMA: Under review Canada: Some field uses cancelled or amended EU: Not authorised ⁷ USA: Re-registration with new risk mitigation measures |
| Thiodicarb | 1A | EU: No authorisations |
| Trichlorfon | 1B | APVMA: nominated for review Codex: No MRLs EU: No authorisations USA: No MRLs |
| Triflumuron | 15 | EU: No authorisations |
| Zeta-cypermethrin | | EU: No authorisations |
| Other pests | | |
| Aluminium ammonium sulfate | | EU: Under review |
| Copper complex | - | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| iron-EDTA complex | - | |
| Metaldehyde | - | UK: Outdoor use phased-out ⁸ |
| Chloropicrin | 8B | EU: No authorisation ⁹ |
| Cyanogen (ethanedinitrile) | - | EU: No authorisations |
| 1,3-dichloropropene | | EU: No authorisations |
| Fluensulfone | - | EU: No authorisations |
| Fluazaindolizine | N-UN | EU: Authorisation pending |
| Metam | | EU: Candidates for substitution |
| Methiocarb | 1A | EU: No authorisations |

Fungicides

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Acibenzolar-S-methyl | P01 | EU: Proposed approval withdrawal |
| Ametoctradin | 45 | |
| Amisulbrom | 21 | |
| <i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> | | |
| Azoxystrobin | 11 | Canada: Under review |
| <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> | BM02 | Canada: Review completed. Continued use |
| Benalaxyl | 4 | EU: No authorisation in place (benalaxyl-M approved) |
| Benzalkonium chloride | | EU: No authorisation |
| Benzovindiflupyr | 7 | EU: Candidates for substitution |
| Bitertanol | 3 | Codex: Proposed withdrawal of Codex MRLs in 2025 EU: No authorisation in place |
| Bixafen | 7 | |
| Boscalid | 7 | Canada: Review initiated |
| Bupirimate | 8 | |

⁷ Use of thiamethoxam limited to permanent greenhouses and that the resulting crop stays its entire life cycle within a permanent greenhouse, so that it is not replanted outside.

⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/outdoor-use-of-metaldehyde-to-be-banned-to-protect-wildlife>

⁹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/751/oj

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Captan | M4 | Codex: Scheduled for review 2025 EU: Proposed restricted use in permanent greenhouses only ¹⁰ USA: Under review |
| Carbendazim | 1 | Codex: Periodic re-evaluation scheduled 2025 EU: No authorisation in place |
| Carboxin | 7 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Chlorothalonil | M5 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Cancellation of uses proposed EU: No authorisation in place ¹¹ UK: No authorisation USA: Under review |
| Copper | M1 | EU: Candidates for substitution |
| Cyazofamid | 21 | Canada: Review initiated |
| Cyflufenamid | U6 | |
| Cyflumetofen | 25A | |
| Cyproconazole | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Cyprodinil | 9 | Canada: Under review EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | - | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Difenoconazole | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: Candidate for substitution USA: Under review |
| Dimethomorph | 40 | EU: Non-renewal of approval |
| Dithianon | M9 | EU: Restricted use to non-edible crops |
| Dodine | U12 | |
| Epoxiconazole | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Ethanedinitrile | - | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Etridiazole | 3 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Fenbuconazole | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Under review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Fenhexamid | 17 | |
| Fenpropidin (wine grapes) | 5 | Codex: No MRLs EU: Under review |
| Fenpyrazamine | 17 | |
| Florypicoxamid | 21 | EU: Pending |
| Fluazinam | 29 | Canada: Under review Codex: Under review 2024 |
| Fludioxonil | 12 | EU: Under review, & candidate for substitution |
| Fluopicolide | 43 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Fluopyram | 7 | |
| Fluopyram + tebuconazole | 7 + 3 | Tebuconazole APVMA: nominated for review EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Fluoxapiprolin | 49 | EU: Pending |
| Fluquinconazole | 3 | EU: No authorisation |
| Flutianil | U13 | |
| Flutolanil | 7 | |

¹⁰ Captan WTO Notification G/TBT/N/EU/928

¹¹ Chlorothalonil - Reg. (EU) 2021/155 MRLs at LOQ from September 2nd, 2021.

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Flutriafol | 3 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Fluxapyroxad | 7 | |
| Fosetyl-Al | P07 | Canada: Under review |
| Furalaxyl | 4 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Guazatine | M7 | Codex: Scheduled for review 2025 EU: No authorisation in place |
| Hexaconazole | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Hydrogen peroxide + peroxyacetic acid | M | |
| Imazalil | 3 | EU: Under review -data gaps identified. Withdrawal of many EU MRLs proposed. |
| Imazalil (citrus) | 3 | Codex: Oranges and lemon MRLs only EU: Under review -data gaps identified. EU citrus MRLs to be reviewed by 2024 |
| Iodocarb | 28 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Ipconazole | 3 | Canada: Review initiated EU: No authorisation |
| Ipflufenquin | 52 | Codex: Review for MRLs schedule for 2025 EU: Pending |
| Iprodione | 2 | Canada: Majority of food crop uses deleted Codex: Review completed a number of MRLs deleted EU: No authorisation in place USA: Proposed deletion or restriction of uses |
| Inpyrfluxam | 7 | EU: Authorisation pending |
| Isofetamid | 7 | |
| Isopyrazam | 7 | EU: No authorisation |
| Isotianil | P03 | Codex: Evaluated for MRL2023 EU: No authorisation |
| Kresoxim-methyl | 11 | Canada: Amended use patterns |
| Mancozeb | M3 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Many uses cancelled Codex: Scheduled for possible review in 2025 EU: Not authorised |
| Mandipropamid | 40 | |
| Mandestrobin | 11 | |
| Mefentrifluconazole | 3 | |
| Melaleuca oil | BM01 | |
| Metalaxyl/ Metalaxyl-M | 4 | Codex: Scheduled for possible re-evaluation in 2026 Metalaxyl EU: Candidate for substitution Metalaxyl-M EU: Restricted use approval |
| Metiram | M3 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Only foliar use on potato Codex: Scheduled for possible review in 2025 EU: Not authorised |
| Metrafenone | U8 | |
| Myclobutanil | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisation in place UK: Not authorised |
| Ortho-phenylphenol/ 2-phenylphenol | | Codex: Scheduled for re-evaluation in 2025 |
| Oxadixyl | 4 | EU: No authorisation in place |

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---|
| Oxathiapiprolin | 49 | |
| Oxycarboxin | 7 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Phosphonic acid | P07 | |
| Penconazole | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review |
| Pencycuron | 20 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Penflufen | 7 | EU: Not authorised |
| Penthiopyrad | 7 | |
| Polyoxin-D | 19 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Potassium bicarbonate | M2 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Prochloraz | 3 | Codex: Periodic re-evaluation scheduled for 2024 EU: No authorisation |
| Procymidone | 2 | APVMA: Review in progress Codex: No MRLs EU: No authorisations |
| Propamocarb HCl | 28 | |
| Propiconazole | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisations ¹² USA: Under review |
| Propineb | M3 | APVMA: nominated for review Codex: Scheduled for possible review in 2025 EU: No authorisation in place |
| Proquinazid | 13 | Codex: To be reviewed 2025 |
| Prothioconazole | 3 | |
| Pydiflumetofen | 7 | EU: Authorisation pending |
| Pyraclostrobin | 11 | Canada: Review initiated |
| Pyrimethanil | 9 | Canada: Review initiated |
| Pyriofenone | U8 | |
| Quinoxifen | 13 | EU: No authorisations |
| Quintozene | 14 | Codex: Periodic re-evaluation to be scheduled by 2027 EU: No authorisations |
| Sedaxane | 7 | |
| Sodium metabisulfite | M | |
| Spiroxamine | 5 | |
| <i>Streptomyces lydicus</i> | BM02 | |
| Sulfur | M2 | |
| Sulfuryl fluoride | 8C | |
| Tea tree oil | 46 | |
| Tebuconazole | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Under review EU: Under review. Candidate for substitution USA: Under review |
| Tetraconazole | 3 | APVMA: Nominated for review |
| Thiabendazole | 1 | |
| Thiophanate-methyl | 1 | Codex: Reviewed in 2023 MRL deletions EU: No authorisation. |
| Thiram | M3 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Cancelled all foliar uses (2021) Codex: Scheduled for possible review in 2025 EU: No authorisation in place UK: No authorisation USA: Proposing cancelling all foliar uses |

¹² Propiconazole Reg. (EU) 2021/155 MRLs at LOQ from September 2nd, 2021.

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Tolclofos-methyl | 14 | EU: Proposed restricted authorisation |
| Triadimefon | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisation in place USA: Under review. Proposed use restrictions on turf and ornamentals |
| Triadimenol | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada : No authorisation in place EU: No authorisation in place USA: Registration cancelled |
| <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> | BM2 | |
| Trifloxystrobin | 11 | Canada: Review initiated |
| Triforine | 3 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Review completed 2019 – use acceptable EU: No authorisation |
| Triticonazole | 3 | |
| Uniconazole-P | 3 | Canada: Use acceptable with risk mitigation EU: No authorisation in place |
| Zineb | M3 | APVMA: nominated for review Codex: Scheduled for possible review in 2025 EU: No authorisation in place |
| Ziram | M3 | APVMA: nominated for review Canada: Cancelling of all uses Codex: Scheduled for possible review in 2025 EU: Candidate for substitution USA: Proposed cancellation of all uses |
| Zoxamide | | Canada: Under review |

Herbicides

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| 2,4-D | 4 | |
| Acetic acid | | |
| Acifluorfen | 14 | EU: No authorisation |
| Aclonifen | 32 | |
| Ametryn | 5 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Amicarbazone | 5 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Aminopyralid | 4 | Canada: Review initiated |
| Amitrole | 34 | APVMA: nominated for review Codex: Listed for possible re-evaluation in 2026 EU: No authorisation in place |
| Asulam | 18 | EU: Under review, proposed restriction to non-edible crops |
| Atrazine | 5 | Canada: Review proposed EU: No authorisations in place USA: Under review |
| Benfluralin | 3 | EU: No authorisation ¹³ |
| Bensulide | 0 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Bentazone | 6 | |
| Bicyclopyrone | 27 | EU: No authorisations |
| Bispyribac-sodium | 2 | EU: No authorisations |
| Bixlozone | 13 | EU: Pending |
| Bromacil | 5 | EU: No authorisation in place |

¹³ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2023/149/oj

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| Bromoxynil | 6 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review EU: No authorisation |
| Butafenacil | 14 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Butoxydim | 1 | EU: No authorisation |
| Carbetamide | 23 | EU: No authorisation |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | 14 | |
| Chloridazon | 5 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Chlorsulfuron | 2 | EU: No authorisation |
| Chlorthal-dimethyl | 3 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Cinmethylin | 30 | EU: No authorisation |
| Clethodim | 1 | Codex: Re-evaluation scheduled for 2025 |
| Clodinafop | 1 | |
| Clomazone | 13 | |
| Clopyralid | 4 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review |
| Cyanazine | 5 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Cyhalofop-butyl | 1 | |
| Dalapon (2,2-DPA) | 0 | EU: No authorisation |
| Dicamba | 4 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review Canada: Review initiated |
| Dichlobenil | 29 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Diclofop-methyl | 1 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review EU: Candidates for substitution |
| Diflufenican | 12 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Dimethenamid-P | 15 | |
| Diquat | 22 | APVMA: Currently under review Proposed regulatory decision end July 2024 EU: No authorisation in place |
| Dithiopyr | 3 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Diuron | 5 | EU: No authorisation in place USA: Under review revocation proposed |
| Endothal | 31 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| EPTC | 15 | EU: No authorisations in place |
| Ethofumesate | 15 | |
| Fenoxaprop-P | 1 | |
| Flamprop | 0 | EU: No authorisations |
| Flazasulfuron | 2 | |
| Florasulam | 2 | Canada: Re-authorised |
| Fluazifop-P | 1 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review |
| Flumetsulam | 2 | EU: No authorisations |
| Flumioxazin | 14 | |
| Fluometuron | 5 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Fluoxapiprolin | 49 | EU: Pending |
| Flupropanate | 0 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Fluroxypyr | 4 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review |
| Fomesafen | 14 | EU: No authorisation |
| Foramsulfuron | 2 | Canada: Review initiated |
| Glufosinate | 10 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review Canada: Review proposed EU: No authorisation in place |
| Glyphosate | 9 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review Ongoing issues internationally EU: Under review |
| Halauxifen-methyl | 4 | |

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| Halosulfuron-methyl | 2 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Haloxypop-P | 1 | EU: No authorisation in place. MRLs to LOQ |
| Hexazinone | 5 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Imazamox | 2 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Imazapic | 2 | EU: No authorisation |
| Imazapyr | 2 | EU: No authorisation |
| Imazethapyr | 2 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Indaziflam | 29 | EU: Authorisation pending |
| Iodosulfuron-methyl-Na | 2 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review |
| Ioxynil | 6 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Isoxaben | 29 | |
| Isoxaflutole | 27 | Canada: Re-authorised USA: Under review |
| Linuron | 5 | Canada: Cancellation of many uses EU: No authorisation in place |
| MCPA | 4 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review Canada: Under review |
| MCPB | 4 | |
| MSMA | 0 | EU: No authorisation |
| Mecoprop | 4 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review EU: No authorisation |
| Mecoprop-P | 4 | |
| Mesosulfuron-methyl | 2 | |
| Mesotrione | 27 | Canada: Review initiated USA: Under review |
| Metobromuron | 5 | |
| Metazachlor | 15 | |
| Methabenzthiazuron | 5 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| S-metolachlor | 15 | EU: Not authorised |
| Metolachlor | 15 | EU: Not authorised |
| Metosulam | 2 | EU: Not authorised |
| Metribuzin | 5 | Canada: Review initiated EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Metsulfuron-methyl | 2 | EU: Candidates for substitution |
| Nonanoic acid | 0 | |
| Napropamide ¹⁴ | 0 | |
| Nicosulfuron | 2 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Norflurazon | 12 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Oryzalin | 3 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Oxyfluorfen | 14 | EU: Candidate for substitution USA: Interim review decision Label amendments proposed |
| Oxadiazon | 14 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Paraquat | 22 | APVMA: Currently under review Proposed regulatory decision end July 2024 Canada: Review initiated EU: No authorisation in place Rotterdam Convention - nomination |
| Pelargonic acid | 0 | |
| Pendimethalin | 3 | EU: Candidate for substitution |

¹⁴ Napropamide Canola only In the EU napropamide-M under review it is the biologically active R-isomer. Napropamide is a chiral molecule that exists in the R- and S-forms

| Active Constituents | Chemical Group | Comment |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | EU: Review outcome not positive |
| Phenmedipham | 5 | EU: Review outcome not positive |
| Picloram | 4 | APVMA – Nominated for review |
| Picolinafen | 12 | |
| Pinoxaden | 1 | Canada: Review initiated |
| Prodiamine | 3 | EU: No authorisation |
| Prometryn | 5 | EU: No authorisation |
| Propachlor | 15 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Propanil | 5 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Propaquizafop | 1 | |
| Propazine | 5 | EU: No authorisation |
| Propyzamide | 3 | EU: Under review |
| Prosulfocarb | 15 | |
| Prosulfuron | 2 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Pyraflufen-ethyl | 14 | |
| Pyrasulfotole | 27 | EU: No authorisation |
| Pyridate | 6 | |
| Pyroxsulam | 2 | |
| Pyroxasulfone | 15 | EU: No authorisation |
| Quinclorac | 4 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review EU: No authorisation |
| Quizalofop-P-ethyl | 1 | Canada: Under re-evaluation EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Rimsulfuron | 2 | |
| Saflufenacil | 14 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Sethoxydim | 1 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Siduron | 5 | EU: No authorisation |
| Simazine | 5 | APVMA: nominated for review EU: No authorisation in place |
| Sulfometuron-methyl | 2 | EU: No authorisation |
| Sulfosulfuron | 2 | |
| Tebuthiuron | 5 | EU: No authorisation |
| Tembotrione | 27 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Tepraloxymidim | 1 | EU: No authorisation |
| Terbacil | 5 | Canada: Review initiated EU: No authorisation in place |
| Terbuthylazine | 5 | |
| Terbutryn | 5 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Tiafenacil | 14 | Codex: Review for MRLs schedule for 2025 U: No authorisation |
| Topramezone | 27 | Canada: Review initiated EU: No authorisation |
| Tralkoxydim | 1 | EU: No authorisation |
| Triasulfuron | 2 | EU: No authorisation |
| Tri-allate | 15 | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Tribenuron-methyl | 2 | EU: No authorisation |
| Triclopyr | 4 | APVMA: Nominated for spray drift label review Canada: Review initiated |
| Trifludimoxazin | 14 | EU: No authorisation |
| Trifluralin | 3 | EU: No authorisation in place |
| Trifloxysulfuron sodium | 2 | EU: No authorisation in place |

Plant growth regulators

| | |
|--|---|
| 1-methylcyclopropene ¹⁵ | |
| 6-benzyladenine | |
| <i>Aminoethoxyvinylglycine (avg)</i> | EU: No authorisation |
| Ammonium thiosulfate (Peaches & plums) | EU: No authorisation |
| Chlormequat | |
| Chlorpropham | EU: No authorisation GB: No authorisation |
| Cyanamide | EU: No authorisation in place |
| DPA | Codex: Scheduled for possible re-evaluation in 2026 EU: No authorisation |
| Ethephon (Peaches) | |
| Ethephon | |
| Gibberellic acid | |
| Forchlorfenuron | |
| IBA (Indolylbutyric acid) | |
| S-abscisic acid | |
| Maleic hydrazine | Codex : Under review 2024 |
| Mepiquat chloride | EU: No authorisation |
| NAA | |
| Paclobutrazol | EU: Candidate for substitution |
| Prohexadione-calcium | |
| Thidiazuron | EU: No authorisation |
| Trinexapac-ethyl | Canada: Under review |
| Uniconazole-P | EU: No authorisation in place ¹⁶ |

Vertebrate poisons

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Alphachloralose | |
| Brodifacoum | APVMA: Under review |
| Bromadiolone | APVMA: Under review |
| Bromethalin | |
| Difenacoum | APVMA: Under review |
| Diphacinone | APVMA: Under review |
| Flocoumafen | APVMA: Under review |
| Strychnine | |
| Zinc phosphide | Codex: Hydrogen phosphide, Zinc & Aluminium phosphide salts scheduled for re-evaluation in 2025 |

¹⁵ Canada: Review completed no additional risk mitigation measures are proposed <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations/proposed-re-evaluation-decisions/2022/1-methylcyclopropene.html>

¹⁶ Uniconazole-P: The use on greenhouse ornamentals grown for cut flowers cancelled; re-entry periods & PPE updated.

A4. Outline of project engagement activities

| Key project engagement activities |
|--|
| 29/7/2021 DAF Qld re: imazalil export MRLs for melons |
| 4/08/2021 AWRI re: dithiocarbamates in grapes |
| 4/08/2021 Syngenta re: isopyrazam loss of EU approval |
| 5/08/2021 Ausveg re: isopyrazam loss of EU approval |
| 26/9/2021 Ag-Chemical Update |
| 21/10/2021 APAL EU MRLs |
| 26/10/2021 DFA Chemicals meeting virtual |
| 9/11/2021 Industry alert circulated re: APVMA review of anticoagulant rodenticides |
| 16/11/2021 Citrus export MRLs |
| 10/11/2021 Agrichemical Regulatory Risk Assessments updated |
| 23/11/2021 AgVet chemical access grants forum |
| 24/11/2021 NSW DPI re: mancozeb |
| 14/12/2021 NFFC Meeting presentation virtual |
| 17/12/2021 AWRI re: EU MRLs in grapes |
| 21/12/2021 AMIA re chlorpyrifos MRLs in S Korea |
| 10/1/2022 December Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 14/1/2022 Input into SR21001 Project evaluation |
| 1/2/2022 Melbourne - APAL |
| 1/2/2022 Melbourne - AUSVEG |
| 2/2/2022 Melbourne - BASF |
| 2/2/2022 Melbourne Bayer |
| 3/3/2022 APVMA Malathion/chlorpyrifos Teleconf |
| 3/3/2022 Bananas Teleconf chlorpyrifos |
| 8/3/2022 Dried Fruit Teleconf |
| 15/3/2022 NSW DPI re: APEC import MRLs |
| 17/3/2022 AWRI Canada chlorothalonil MRL |
| 24/3/2022 APVMA Neonicotinoids |
| 25/3/2022 Bayer re: Confidor Guard in bananas |
| 25/3/2022 Input into Banana industry chemical review article |
| 4/4/2022 March Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 4/4/2022 Almond Co re RRA |
| 7/04/2022 Ausveg re: engagement over Deregulation Taskforce |
| 26/4/2022 Melbourne BASF |
| 26/4/2022 Melbourne Nufarm |
| 27-28/4/2022 Mildura DFA Forum |
| 4/5/2022 APVMA re: Pacific Regional pesticide regulation |
| 9/5/2022 APVMA re: procymidone review PRD |
| 11/5/2022 PPAA re: chlorpropham in potatoes |
| 18/5/2022 DAF Qld re: Deregulation Taskforce |
| 31/5/2022 Webinar NFFC Webinar FF management |
| 6/6/2022 Canberra APVMA meeting |
| 7-8/6/2022 Brisbane Hort Connections |
| 9/6/2022 Deregulation Taskforce meeting virtual |
| 17/6/2022 June Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 17/6/2022 Virtual CCPR panel meeting |

| Key project engagement activities |
|---|
| 28/6/2022 ABGC re fenbutatin oxide regulatory risk |
| 28/6/Onions re: Taiwan WTO notification on maleic hydride |
| 29/6/2022 Sydney FMC Malathion |
| 7/07/2022 APAL Clothianidin & thiamethoxam EU MRLs |
| 12/7/2022 DAF Qld Whitefly |
| 22/7/2022 ABGC re: fipronil MRLs |
| 26-27/7/2022 Gold Coast BerryQuest presentation |
| 28/7/2022 ASPG Chemicals Meeting Virtual |
| 4/8/2022 APVMA Malathion/procymidone discussion |
| 17/08/2022 CCPR Debrief meeting virtual |
| 31/8/2022 Hort Innovation Trade & market access meeting virtual |
| 31/8/2022 ADAMA re pirimicarb |
| 13/9/2022 AWRI re: Japan copper MRLs in grapes |
| 4/10/2022 Industry alert re: Fipronil review |
| 11/10/2022 Industry alert procymidone Final regulatory decision |
| 11/10/2022 AMGA re: APVMA fipronil review |
| 11/10/2022 September Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 11/10/2022 Agrichemical Regulatory Risk Assessments updated |
| 14/10/2022 Hort Innovation Avocado market access - virtual |
| 20/10/2022 APVMA re: Minor use guidelines |
| 11/11/2022 Bayer re: tetraniliprole |
| 28/10/2022 Interview for APAL publication |
| 22/11/2022 Industry alert re: Malathion PRD |
| 22/11/2022 AgVet Chemical grant forum |
| 23/11/2022 Almond Co Telecon |
| 23/11/2022 DFA Telecon |
| 30/11/2022 Review of protocols for ST22001 project |
| 5/12/2022 APAL re: Chemical review |
| 12/12/2022 Bayer Telecon tetraniliprole |
| 4/12/2022 December Ag-Chemical Update |
| 19/1/2023 Sydney Corteva |
| 6-9/02/2023 RACT Armidale presentation |
| 15/2/2023 PHA meeting re Fruit Fly pesticides |
| 28/2/2023 Corteva re: spinosad for Fall armyworm |
| 14/3/2023 APVMA re omethoate MRLs & avocado |
| 4/4/2023 Submission to DAFF on potential iprodione Rotterdam convention listing |
| 4/4/2023 March Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 13/4/2023 Almond Co re: Export MRLs |
| 18/4/2023 Agrichemical Regulatory Risk Assessments updated |
| 4/05/2023 Avocados re: omethoate MRL & residues |
| 16/05/2023 DAF Qld regarding dimethoate mango residues |
| 30/5/2023 AMIA regarding dimethoate residues |
| 2/6/2023 Avocado regarding dimethoate residues |
| 4/6/2023 Contributed to HIA submission to APVMA review of minor use guidelines. |
| 11/6/2023 Industry alerts regarding dithiocarbamate fungicides |
| 14/06/2023 DAF Qld re mancozeb in bananas |
| 19/06/2023 APVMA regarding dithiocarbamate fungicides |
| 23/6/2023 APVMA engagement re dimethoate Po |

| Key project engagement activities |
|---|
| 23/6/2023 Industry engagement re dimethoate Po & residues |
| 26-29/06/2023 CCPR 54 participation - Virtual |
| 27/5/2023 Persimmons re: dimethoate Po withdrawal |
| 5/7/2023 June Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 18/07/2023 Industry liaison re: APVMA dimethoate PO action |
| 19/7/2023 DAF Qld liaison re: dimethoate PO residues |
| 21/7/2023 Industry liaison re: export harvest interval calculator |
| 25/7/2023 Registrant liaison re: export harvest interval calculator |
| 4/8/2023 Passion fruit re: APVMA - dimethoate & chlorpyrifos |
| 9/08/2023 Industry liaison regarding dimethoate PO residues |
| 10/08/2023 TFGA Liaison re control of use |
| 17/08/2023 Canberra APVMA Chemical review |
| 25/9/2023 September Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 29/9/2023 Agrichemical Regulatory Risk Assessments updated |
| 29/9/2023 Industry liaison chlorpyrifos review |
| 17/10/2023 Avocados Telecon import tolerances |
| 20/10/2023 Melbourne Ausveg meeting |
| 20/10/2023 Melbourne Nufarm meeting |
| 25/10/2023 AgVet Grants scheme forum |
| 8/11/2023 Sydney FMC meeting chlorpyrifos alternatives |
| 22/11/2023 Berry industry chemicals workshop |
| 22/11/2023 NSW DPI Control of use discussion |
| 30/11/2023 Gowan discussion telecon |
| 12/12/2023 Alert to industries re: chlorpyrifos PRD |
| 4/12/2023 Avocado re market access and MRLs |
| 5/12/2023 Engagement with Ausveg re: protected vs field use label claims |
| 5/12/2023 Engagement with Agrifutures re: protected vs field use label claims |
| 12/12/2023 Nursery industry re: chlorpyrifos |
| 12/12/2023 Bananas re chlorpyrifos |
| 14/12/2023 Persimmons re chlorpyrifos |
| 14/12/2023 ASPG re chlorpyrifos review Telecon |
| 20/12/2023 Ausveg chlorpyrifos discussion virtual |
| 29/12/2023 December Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 10/1/2024 Brisbane ABGC meeting |
| 11/1/2024 Brisbane Avocado meeting |
| 11/1/2024 Brisbane DAF Qld meeting |
| 01-03/2024 Ongoing industry liaison re submissions to chlorpyrifos PRD |
| 18/01/2024 Syngenta regarding chlorpyrifos alternatives |
| 15/02/2024 DAF Qld diazinon review discussion |
| 11/03/2024 NSW DPI Control of use discussion |
| 26/3/2024 Agrichemical Regulatory Risk Assessments updated |
| 27/3/2024 Almonds Export MRLs |
| 2/4/2024 March Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 3/4/2024 BASF regarding broflanilide, a potential chlorpyrifos replacement |
| 17/4/2024 GRDC discussion regarding APVMA governance report |
| 23/4/2024 Canberra APVMA meeting Worker exposure |

| Key project engagement activities |
|--|
| methodology |
| 3/5/2024 Industry liaison regarding malathion final regulatory decisions |
| 16/5/2024 Canberra APVMA re: worker exposure methodology |
| 20/05/2024 Canberra CCPR panel meeting |
| 1-9/6/2024 Chengdu Chine attend CCPR |
| 26/6/2024 June Ag-Chemical Update circulated |
| 9/7/2024 Canberra APVMA chemical review discussion |
| 9/7/2024 Canberra CCPR Delegation debrief meeting |