Food Use Workshop Terminology Guide



PROJECT STATUSES

The project status indicates the data needed by the manufacturer and regulatory agencies to pursue registration of the desired use for a pesticide. The statuses of projects eligible for nomination at the **Food Use Workshop (FUW)** are as follows:

<u>Under Evaluation</u>: A project **Under Evaluation** is eligible for nomination, but its status must be updated to either "**Potential**" or "**Researchable**" by the manufacturer at (or before) the FUW to be designated as an "A" priority and receive funding. This typically involves a new **Project Clearance Request (PCR)** not fully vetted by the manufacturer. IR-4 asks the manufacturer if it supports pursuing registration of the proposed use, and what data (residue, efficacy, and/or crop safety) are necessary.

<u>Potential, need E/CS data before approval for residue study</u>: The manufacturer requires efficacy and/or crop safety (E/CS) data to assess product performance before giving IR-4 approval to conduct residue studies. If the results are acceptable to the manufacturer, the PCR will be reclassified as **Researchable** and will be eligible for nomination at future FUWs to initiate the necessary residue work.

Researchable: These projects are approved by the manufacturer to move forward, but more data are needed. There are four types of researchable statuses:

Researchable, only residue data needed	Only residue data are needed to establish a tolerance and pursue product registration.		
Researchable, only E/CS data needed	Only E/CS data are needed to add the pest/crop to the product label.		
Researchable, Residue & E/CS data needed	Both residue and confirmatory E/CS data are needed to pursue registration. Trials can begin simultaneously.		
Researchable, E/CS ongoing, residue data needed	E/CS data are in the process of being completed, and only residue data are needed.		

<u>Labeled, need E/CS data to add crop/pest to label & Tolerance established, need E/CS data to add crop/pest</u>: Pesticide tolerance is established by U.S. EPA, but E/CS data are required to add a new pest, commodity, or use pattern to the product label.

<u>Labeled, residue data needed for export</u>: A pesticide tolerance/registration has been approved for domestic use. Additional residue data are required for international trade.

PRIORITY RATING SCALES

Rating scales are used at the Food Use Workshop to rank and prioritize projects. For projects under the **Residue & Product Performance** platform:

Projects that are classified as "Potential," "Researchable, need E/CS data only," "Labeled, needs E/CS data to add crop/pest to label," or "Tolerance established; needs E/CS data to add crop/pest" are rated on a scale from Low (L) to High Plus (H+):

L	Low priority; the need is marginal
М	Medium priority; the need is relevant but can wait more than a year
Н	High priority; the need is significant but can wait a year
H+	Highest priority; the need is critical and must be addressed now

All other projects are rated on an A-F scale*:

Α	Project is a critical need; research will begin at the first available time
В	Project is important; due to resource limitations, the research must wait
С	Project can wait
D/E/F	Project is not nominated by at least one region for one (D), two (E), or three (F) consecutive years ("F" projects no longer shown in system)

^{*}For projects under the Integrated Solutions platform, the same A-F rating scale is used.

STOPLIGHT ANALYSIS

The U.S. EPA provides a stoplight analysis tool to advise IR-4 on **potential regulatory issues that may limit federal registration of a particular use**. The EPA reviews projects before the Food Use Workshop, and **a color is attributed to each project**:

RED	NOT eligible for nomination and not considered at FUW because there is no path forward towards EPA approval at this time.
ORANGE	Eligible for nomination, but presents significant hurdles
YELLOW	Eligible for nomination, but presents some hurdles
GREEN	Eligible for nomination and presents no hurdles
BLUE	Eligible for nomination but requires further review by EPA.