2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14034	METAMITRON (ADAMA,BAYER)	* CARROT (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Pigweeds, lambsquarters, other weeds. Pigweeds in NYS and other locations have confirmed resistance to linuron, a key herbicide. Herbicides for use in carrots are limited:06/25;

REQ STATES NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 3 broadcast applications of metamitron at 1.03 lb ai/a. The first shall be made preemergence (PRE) after seeding but prior to crop emergence, while the second and third shall be 7-10 days apart, beginning when weeds are in cotyledon stage. Alternatively, the PRE application may be 1.25 lb ai/a followed by postemergence applications of 0.94 lb ai/a. A total postemergence program is also allowed; three applications at 1.03 lb ai/a, 7-10 days apart, beginning when weeds are cotyledon stage. Registrant advice is needed on appropriate adjuvant(s) for postemergence applications.

HQ Comments:

EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 NY) Carrot production faces significant challenges from pigweeds, lambsquarters, and other problematic weed species. Of particular concern is the increasing resistance of pigweeds to linuron, a key herbicide currently used in carrot production. Herbicide options for carrots are already limited, making this resistance issue critical. Research is warranted to evaluate the crop safety of metamitron in carrots, determine optimal application timing, and assess its efficacy against linuron-resistant and other problematic weed species. This work is essential to support sustainable weed management and maintain carrot crop productivity.;(2025 NJ) Herbicide options for this crop are limited, with few products currently labeled for use. Weed management is particularly challenging in regions such as the Mid-Atlantic, where herbicide-resistant populations of horseweed (Conyza canadensis) and pigweed (Amaranthus spp.) exert significant pressure. Resistance to linuron has been confirmed for both species in New Jersey. This active ingredient demonstrates high efficacy against these problematic weeds, including populations resistant to both PSII and acetolactate synthase (ALS)-inhibiting herbicides.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; There is a growing need to investigate the potential of metamitron herbicide for use in carrot production, particularly in light of increasing pigweed resistance to linuron, a key herbicide currently used in the crop. Metamitron shares structural similarities with metribuzin, which is labeled for postemergence use in carrots after the crop has developed 5 to 6 true leaves. Further research is warranted to evaluate crop safety, application timing, and efficacy against problematic weed species:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: Alternative chemistries can reduce the selective pressure placed on linuron. : Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: Excellent crop safety on red beets grown on New Jersey sandy soils was demonstrated in 2024 field trials. However, additional research is needed to confirm crop safety on carrot under these edaphic conditions, as carrots exhibit greater sensitivity to herbicide injury during early developmental stages and may respond differently to soil-applied herbicides due to their distinct root morphology and slower initial growth rate compared to beets. The limited availability of effective postemergence (POST) herbicide options for carrots necessitates heavy reliance on preemergence (PRE) applications for weed suppression during the critical crop establishment phase. This dependence on PRE herbicides is particularly important because: (1) carrots are slow to establish canopy cover, providing extended opportunities for weed competition; (2) mechanical cultivation options are restricted due to the crop's shallow root system and potential for root damage; (3) hand weeding is labor-intensive and economically prohibitive for commercial production; and (4) early-season weed competition can significantly reduce both yield and root quality, making prevention through effective PRE control essential for maintaining crop value.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13947	CYROMAZINE (GOWAN)	* CARROT (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: cabbage maggot. Need new products for integrated control of cabbage maggot in root crops. We are seeking the crop group carrot/radish so that we can also get turnip and rutabaga labeling:05/25; OH: Maggots remain one of the most destructive pests of root vegetable (turnip, carrot, radish) in Ohio. Additional management options are urgently needed, as current tools are insufficient to reliably curb infestations:08/25;

REQ STATES OR MI OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 6 soil directed applications of Triguard at 2.66 ounces formulated product per Acre, retreatment interval 17 days. PHI 7 days Spray volume minimum 10 GPA.

HQ Comments:

This request is for the rep crop in 1B, Root Vegetables except sugar beet subgroup. Pest is significant on turnip, radish, and rutabaga. 05/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; compatible with pest monitoring, cultural management:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13944 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* CARROT (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: cabbage maggot (Delia radicum). We are seeking the crop group carrot/radish so that we can also get turnip and rutabaga labeling:05/25; OH: Maggots remain one of the most destructive pests of root vegetable (turnip, carrot, radish) in Ohio. Additional management options are urgently needed, as current tools are insufficient to reliably curb infestations:08/25;

REQ STATES OR MI OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 6 applications at 2.0 fl ounces per acre of A21550 CP (SC400) / Vertento/ Zivalgo per acre. minimum 10 gal per acre spray volume. 7 day retreatment interval, and 7 day pre harvest interval. Syngenta only supports a maximum of 2 foliar applications at 60 g ai/ha (=2 fl oz of Vertento per acre), 7 day RTI and 7-day PHI:06/25/sb; Syngenta further advised to update the product from Vertento at 2.0 fl oz/A to Incipio at 4.1 fl oz/A as Incipio is the PLINAZOLIN technology vegetable brand:06/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

There is existing efficacy data from Canada on-going over 3 years, and two sites (2023 and 2024 confidential reports currently available). 05/25/ds; Syngenta supports as Potential, Needs E/CS Data before approval for Residue with product & rate updated in use pattern:06/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; compatible with pest monitoring, cultural management:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14046	CLETHODIM (ADAMA,UPL NA,VALENT)	* CARROT (SEED CROP) (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Various weedy grasses including rattail fescue, Vulpia myuros. Recent changes to label wording explicitly disallow use on seed crops, when before advisory wording was used on the label. There is no specific use directions for carrot seed. Clethodim was previously used on many carrot seed acres in Oregon, without it, weed control will suffer and seed quality reduced:06/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make up to four foliar broadcast applications of Select Max at 9 to 16 fl oz/a, at least 14 days apart and no closer than 30 days before harvesting for seed. See label for adjuvant guidance. Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/year.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: "40% of world supply". This use is labeled for carrots grown for roots. EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Clethodim plays a significant role in the existing integrated weed management plans for carrot seed production in Oregon. It effectively manages difficult to control weedy grasses and would prevent dominant weed population shifts of taking over fields when used in conjunction with other management options:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13271 *	CYAZOFAMID (ISK)	* RADISH (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: WE'RE REQUESTING THE CROP GROUP BECAUSE OF NEEDS FOR CLUB ROOT CONTROL IN RUTABAGA AND TURNIP, AND CAVITY SPOT IN PARSNIP. REFERENCE THE FOLLOWING PRS: PARSNIP, 13018; TURNIP, 13015; RUTABAGA, 13016

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

HQ Comments:

REQUST IS FOR RADISH TO GET CROP GROUP 1B; AT 16 FL.OZ/A, CYAZOFAMID DOES NOT CONTROL CLUB ROOT. NEED CONTROL OF DOWNY MILDEW, WHITE RUST OR BLACK ROOT THAT WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO ADD TO THE COMMERCIAL LABEL. ISK SUGGESTS ONE SOIL INCORPORATION APPLIC RATE AT THE 0.52 LB AI/A RATE AND A SECOND FOLIAR APPLIC ON RADISH AT CARROT RATE TO CONTROL TARGETED FOLIAR DISEASES:07/21

Nomination Justification:

(2021 CA) See previous;(2023 CA) Same;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOODFIT; NO ALTERNATIVES AVAILABLE; COMPATIBLE WITH CURRENT CULTURAL CONTROLS; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; GOOD FIT: SEE PREVIOUS COMMENTS.: SOR

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13949	CYROMAZINE (GOWAN)	* RADISH (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: cabbage maggot. limited registered products for root vegetables and very high pest pressure for lengthy periods of growing cycle:05/25; OH: Maggots remain one of the most destructive pests of root vegetable (turnip, carrot, radish) in Ohio. Additional management options are urgently needed, as current tools are insufficient to reliably curb infestations:08/25;

REQ STATES OR MI OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 2 soil directed applications of Triguard at 2.66 ounces formulated product per Acre, retreatment interval 17 days. PHI 7 days Spray volume minimum 10 GPA.

HQ Comments:

This request is for the rep crop in 1B, Root Vegetables except sugar beet subgroup. Pest is significant on turnip, radish, and rutabaga. 05/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; application timing and pest monitoring, compatible with culture management:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13945 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* RADISH (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Delia radicum. limited effective products labeled and industry damage is widespread:05/25; OH: Maggots remain one of the most destructive pests of root vegetable (turnip, carrot, radish) in Ohio. Additional management options are urgently needed, as current tools are insufficient to reliably curb infestations:08/25;

REQ STATES OR MI OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 2 applications at 4.1 fl ounces per acre of A21550 CP (SC400) / Vertento/ Zivalgo per acre. minimum 10 gal per acre spray volume. 7 day retreatment interval, and 7 day pre harvest interval. Syngenta only supports a maximum of 2 foliar applications at 60 g ai/ha (=2 fl oz of Vertento per acre), 7 day RTI and 7-day PHI:06/25/sb; Syngenta further advised to update the product from Vertento at 2.0 fl oz/A to Incipio at 4.1 fl oz/A as Incipio is the PLINAZOLIN technology vegetable brand:06/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

There is existing efficacy data from Canada on-going over 3 years, and two sites (2023 and 2024 confidential reports currently available). 05/25/ds; Syngenta supports as Potential, Needs E/CS Data before approval for Residue with product & rate updated in use pattern:06/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; compatible with pest monitoring and cultural pest management:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14033	METAMITRON (ADAMA,BAYER)	BEET (GARDEN) (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: WEEDS. Pigweed species (AMAXX), common lambsquarters (CHEAL), other weed species. CHEAL needs PRE control options, AMAPA control demonstrated in sugar beet. There are few beet herbicides, they have narrow spectrums of control, and are often used at low rates, which can limit performance:06/25;

REQ STATES NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

After reviewing the Goltix label from the United Kingdom and discussing with requester, IR-4 suggests the following: Make 3 broadcast applications of metamitron at 1.03 lb ai/a. The first shall be made preemergence (PRE) after seeding but prior to crop emergence, while the second and third shall be 7-10 days apart, beginning when weeds are in cotyledon stage. Alternatively, the PRE application may be 1.25 lb ai/a followed by postemergence applications of 0.94 lb ai/a. A total postemergence program is also allowed; three applications at 1.03 lb ai/a, 7-10 days apart, beginning when weeds are cotyledon stage. Registrant advice is needed on appropriate adjuvant(s) for postemergence applications.

HQ Comments:

XH198 dmp only was converted to this new pr# 14033. Metamitron 24c labels exist for preemergence use in sugarbeets in parts of CO, ID, NE, OR and WY; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MD) see requestor comment;(2025 NY) This herbicide is registered for use in beet crops (sugar, table, forage) in other countries (such as NZ) where the performance is well known. It has also received emergency registrations for use in US sugar beets (for pigweed management). NY and NJ trials (red beets) have also demonstrated efficacy and safety. Herbicides are limited in red beets and all currently available products have narrow spectrums of control. This active ingredient is a critically needed tool for both PRE and POST weed management.;(2025 NJ) This herbicide is registered for use in table beet in Europe and New Zealand, where it has demonstrated excellent crop safety. A 2024 field trial in New Jersey evaluated a formulation containing metamitron and ethofumesate (Torero) on table beet at 1X and 2X application rates. When applied preemergence on loamy sandy soil, the treatment showed excellent crop safety and no yield reduction compared to the standard cycloate treatment (Up-beet).
Weed control efficacy was =90% for multiple problematic species, including common lambsquarters (Chenopodium album), oakleaf goosefoot (C. glaucum), redroot pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus), common purslane (Portulaca oleracea), hairy galinsoga (Galinsoga quadriradiata), carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata), and Polygonum species.
Postemergence applications also demonstrated excellent crop safety when applied at the 2- to 4-leaf crop stage to weeds shorter than 4 inches. Additionally, this herbicide has received Section 18 emergency use authorizations for sugar beet production in the United States, further supporting its safety profile in beet crops.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; This is an exceptionally good fit for beets. There are few beet herbicides, they have narrow spectrums of control, and are often used at low rates, which can limit performance. Preliminary data from NY and NY demonstrate weed control and crop safety when used PRE (0.70-2.30 kg ai/ha, 0.62-2.05 lb ai/A) and POST (0.70 kg ai/ha, 0.62 lb ai/A) as a pre-mix with ethofumesate. The use of metamitron could provide effective and safe weed control in beets, which may reduce the number of sprays required during the season:06/25

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see requestor comment: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: 1) adds a new active ingredient to the toolbox, which relieves selective pressure on currently labeled a.i.s., 2) metamitron provides PRE and POST activity and can strengthen early season weed suppression (allowing beets to gain a competitive edge), 3) PRE and POST use allows for tank-mixing and diversifies sequential application programs 4) metamitron is effective against a broad range of species, which may help reduce the number of applications that would normally be made when using other chemistries.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: Excellent crop safety on red beets grown on New Jersey sandy soils was demonstrated in 2024 field trials. The limited availability of effective postemergence (POST) herbicide options for beets necessitates heavy reliance on preemergence (PRE) applications for weed suppression during the critical crop establishment phase. This dependence on PRE herbicides is particularly important because: (1) beets are slow to establish canopy cover, providing extended opportunities for weed competition; (2) mechanical cultivation options are restricted due to the crop's potential for root damage; (3) hand weeding is labor-intensive and economically prohibitive for commercial production; (4) early-season weed competition can significantly reduce both yield and root quality, making prevention through effective PRE control essential for maintaining crop value; and (5) metamitron provides broad-spectrum weed control against species problematic in beet production, potentially reducing the need for multiple POST applications with currently registered herbicides.

: Thierry Besancon

	Brandenberger, L.	P04-OK-DMP	RECD	NONE	-	1.4 AND 4.3 LB AI/A POST; RELATIVELY SAFE, EQUAL TO PHENMEDIPHAM; GENERALLY EQUAL CONTROL OF WEEDS (PIGWEED, GOOSEGRASS, CARPETWEED AND HENBIT)
	Brandenberger, L.	P04-OK-DMP	RECD	NONE	-	11.4 LB AI/A PRE; RELATIVELY SAFE, EQUAL TO PYRAZON; EQUAL CONTROL OF WEEDS (PIGWEED, GOOSEGRASS, CARPETWEED AND HENBIT), LOWER YIELD.
	Sosnoskie, Lynn	P23-NY-DMP	RECD	NONE		Metamitron (as a component of Terero) was PRE and/or POST to 'Ruby Queen' beets growing in a Honeoye loam. Metamitron was applied PRE at 1.46, 2.2, or 2.92 lb ai/a with and without s-metolachlor. Each metamitron PRE treatment was followed with a postemergence grower standard. Sequential metamitron treatments included 1.0 lb ai/a applied PRE with or without s-metolachlor followed by metamitron POST at 1.0 lb ai/a. Metamitron POST did not injure beets. Stunting from metamitron applied PRE without s-metolachlor ranged from 0 to 19% three weeks after planting (WAP). The addition of s-metolachlor with the two lower rates of metamitron significantly increased crop injury 3WAP, but was still only 16% or less. All herbicide treatments provided excellent levels of weed cover reduction and yields were generally equal across herbicide treatments.
	Besancon, Thierry	P24-NJ-DMP	RECD	NONE		Metamitron (as a component of Terero) was PRE and/or POST to 'Ruby Queen' beets growing in a Honeoye loam. Metamitron was applied PRE at 1.46, 2.2, or 2.92 lb ai/a with and without s-metolachlor. Each metamitron PRE treatment was followed with a postemergence grower standard. Sequential metamitron treatments included 1.0 lb ai/a applied PRE with or without s-metolachlor followed by metamitron POST at 1.0 lb ai/a. Metamitron POST did not injure beets. Stunting from metamitron applied PRE without s-metolachlor ranged from 0 to 9% three weeks after planting (WAP). The addition of s-metolachlor with the higher rates of metamitron significantly increased crop injury 3WAP to 24 and 28%. All herbicide treatments provided excellent levels of weed cover reduction and yields were not statistically different across herbicide treatments.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13978	METAMITRON (ADAMA,BAYER)	BEET (GARDEN) (SEED CROP) (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Effective control of several broadleaf species including Palmer amaranth, waterhemp, common lambsquarters, and pigweeds.Beet seed producers have few available herbicide options to use for broadleaf weed control:06/25; NY: Effective weed control is needed in beet seed production (both hybrd and open-pollinated varieties) to ensure sufficient and vigorous stock needed for fresh and processing beet production):06/25;

REQ STATES OR NY

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one application of Goltix 700 SC at 4 pt/a after seeding beets and before the crop emerges.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Japan, South Korea, EU, Phillipines, Taiwan; Crop updated from Beet (Sugar) (Seed Crop) to Beet (Garden) (Seed Crop):06/25/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 NY) This herbicide is registered for use in beet crops (sugar, table, forage) in other countries (such as NZ) where the performance is well known. It has also received emergency registrations for use in US sugar beets (for pigweed management). NY and NJ trials (red beets) have also demonstrated efficacy and safety. Herbicides are limited in red beets and all currently available products have narrow spectrums of control. This active ingredient is a critically needed tool for both PRE and POST weed management. Effective weed control is needed in beet seed production (both hybrd and open-pollinated varieties) to ensure sufficient and vigorous stock needed for fresh and processing beet production);(2025 NJ) European and New Zealand registrations for table beet production have established metamitron's strong crop safety profile through extensive commercial use. New Jersey field research conducted in 2024 tested a metamitron-ethofumesate formulation (Torero) on table beets using standard (1X) and double (2X) application rates. Pre-emergence applications on loamy sandy soils exhibited outstanding crop tolerance with no observable yield penalties relative to the cycloate standard treatment (Up-beet).The treatment achieved =90% control effectiveness against several challenging weed species: common lambsquarters, oakleaf goosefoot, redroot pigweed, common purslane, hairy galinsoga, carpetweed, and various Polygonum species. Post-emergence treatments maintained excellent crop selectivity when applied to 2- to 4-leaf stage beets targeting weeds under 4 inches in height.cThe herbicide's safety credentials are further validated by Section 18 emergency use authorizations granted for U.S. sugar beet production, providing additional evidence of its compatibility with beet crop systems.
;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Metamitron would give an additional tool for broadleaf weed control in beet seed production of western Oregon and western Washington. Current available tools are older chemistries that may be unavailable in the near future and new options should be explored:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: 1) adds a new active ingredient to the toolbox, which relieves selective pressure on currently labeled a.i.s., 2) metamitron provides PRE and POST activity and can strengthen early season weed suppression (allowing beets to gain a competitive edge), 3) PRE and POST use allows for tank-mixing and diversifies sequential application programs 4) metamitron is effective against a broad range of species, which may help reduce the number of applications that would normally be made when using other chemistries. Effective weed control is needed in beet seed production (both hybrd and open-pollinated varieties) to ensure sufficient and vigorous stock needed for fresh and processing beet production): Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: Excellent crop safety on red beets grown on New Jersey sandy soils was demonstrated in 2024 field trials. The limited availability of effective postemergence (POST) herbicide options for beets necessitates heavy reliance on preemergence (PRE) applications for weed suppression during the critical crop establishment phase. This dependence on PRE herbicides is particularly important because: (1) beets are slow to establish canopy cover, providing extended opportunities for weed competition; (2) mechanical cultivation options are restricted due to the crop's potential for root damage; (3) hand weeding is labor-intensive and economically prohibitive for commercial production; (4) early-season weed competition can significantly reduce both yield and root quality, making prevention through effective PRE control essential for maintaining crop value; and (5) metamitron provides broad-spectrum weed control against species problematic in beet production, potentially reducing the need for multiple POST applications with currently registered herbicides.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13114 *	PENDIMETHALIN (BASF,UPL NA)	CELERIAC (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: SMALL SEEDED ANNUAL BROADLEAVES AND GRASSES; THERE ARE ONLY TWO OTHER PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES (PROMETRYN AND LINURON)

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A			

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE PROWL PRODUCT; MAKE ONE SOIL APPLIC OF 0.95-1.9 LB AI/A, PREEMERGENCE AFTER TRANSPLANTING; 60-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKETS NOTED; THERE ARE EXISTING TOLERANCES FOR TURNIP GREENS AND CARROT, IN CROP GROUP 1, BUT THESE TOLERANCES ARE NOT LIKELY USABLE FOR EXTRAPOLATION TO CELERIAC:08/20; EPA GREEN:08/21, 08/22; “UPL will follow BASF decision on this project 05/23 JPB;; EPA GREEN: 08/23

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

DATA FROM AT LEAST 2X RATE BEFORE DECIDING ON STATUS CHANGE: 07/22

Nomination Justification:

(2020 MI) SMALL SEEDED ANNUAL BROADLEAVES AND GRASSES; THERE ARE ONLY TWO OTHER PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES (PROMETRYN AND LINURON);(2021 MI) SMALL SEEDED ANNUAL BROADLEAVES AND GRASSES; THERE ARE ONLY TWO OTHER PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES (PROMETRYN AND LINURON);(2022 MI) same;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; YES, COMPATIBLE WITH CROP ROTATION AND NUTRIENT AND IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT; NEW MECHANISM OF ACTION FOR THIS CROP FOR WEED MANAGEMENT; RELATIVELY NON-TOXIC TO BENEFICIALS; APPLIC TIMING COMPATIBLE WITH PEST MONITORING:08/20; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV: NCR

Chaudhari, Dr. Sushila	P20-MI-DMP	RECD	PROWL AT 1.9 LB AI/A POST-TP; GOOD CROP TOLERANCE; YIELD COMPARABLE TO PROMETRYN.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14015 *	METAM-SODIUM (AMVAC,TKI)	GINSENG (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Weed and soil-borne pathogens, suppression of nematodes. This product has been a 24C label for several years and a label is needed:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one preplant shank injection at 37.5 to 75 gallons per treated acre under smooth soil 14 to 21 days prior to seeding. See Vapam label and current WI 24c label that targets Cylindrocarpon destructans for further information.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiwan, China, Korea; An SLN exists in WI for root rot control at slightly lower use rates. AMVAC supports as researchable, "Need E/CS Data Only". They are willing to support only 24(c) registrations and that they currently hold a 24(c) label in Wisconsin for root rot control in ginseng that is supposed to expire in 2029:07/25/sb; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Fair Fit; Overall, fumigants can impact beneficial organisms however, this fumigant's action is primarily against weed species. Following fumigation,the soil is rapidly recolonized by various beneficial organisms including Pseudomonads. Use of this preplant fumigant reduces the need for some pesticides:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13950	CYROMAZINE (GOWAN)	TURNIP (ROOTS) (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: cabbage maggot. limited registered products for root vegetables and very high pest pressure for lengthy periods of growing cycle:05/25; OH: Maggots remain one of the most destructive pests of root vegetable (turnip, carrot, radish) in Ohio. Additional management options are urgently needed, as current tools are insufficient to reliably curb infestations:08/25;

REQ STATES OR OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 6 soil directed applications of Triguard at 2.66 ounces formulated product per Acre, retreatment interval 17 days. PHI 7 days Spray volume minimum 10 GPA.

HQ Comments:

This request is covered by the rep crops Carrot (13947) and Radish (13949) for 1B Root Vegetables except sugar beet subgroup. Pest is significant on turnip, radish, and rutabaga. 05/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; application timing and pest monitoring, compatible with cultural management:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13946 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	TURNIP (ROOTS) (01AB=ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: cabbage maggot.limited registered products for root vegetables and very high pest pressure for lengthy periods of growing cycle:05/25; OH: Maggots remain one of the most destructive pests of root vegetable (turnip, carrot, radish) in Ohio. Additional management options are urgently needed, as current tools are insufficient to reliably curb infestations:08/25;

REQ STATES OR OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 6 applications at 2.0 fl ounces per acre of A21550 CP (SC400) / Vertento/ Zivalgo per acre. minimum 10 gal per acre spray volume. 7 day retreatment interval, and 7 day pre harvest interval. Syngenta only supports a maximum of 2 foliar applications at 60 g ai/ha (=2 fl oz of Vertento per acre), 7 day RTI and 7-day PHI:06/25/sb; Syngenta further advised to update the product from Vertento at 2.0 fl oz/A to Incipio at 4.1 fl oz/A as Incipio is the PLINAZOLIN technology vegetable brand:06/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

This request would be covered by residue studies on rep crops Carrot (13944) and Radish (13945) for 1B. Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup. Pest is significant on radish, turnip, and rutabaga. Efficacy data from Canada on-going over 3 years, and two sites (2023 and 2024 confidential reports currently available). 05/25/ds; Syngenta supports as Potential, Needs E/CS Data before approval for Residue with product & rate updated in use pattern:06/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; compatible with application timing & pest monitoring, compatible with cultural management:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14047 *	InnaLB PEPTIDE (INNATRIX)	* POTATO (01C=TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Potato late blight (Phytophthora infestans). Current chemical fungicides face challenges including resistance development, environmental toxicity, and limited selectivity. InnaLB, as a biological fungicide with a targeted mode of action, offers a sustainable alternative with low toxicity to beneficial organisms and compatibility with integrated pest management (IPM) strategies. This use supports reduced chemical inputs, helps manage resistant pathogen strains, and facilitates faster market access for innovative biological solutions:06/25; NM: Phytophthora sp. can be devastating pathogens for solanaceous crops in NM that occasionally present with favourable monsoon / climatic conditions:08/25;

REQ STATES WI NM

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use InnaLB; Foliar application; Refer to registrant for use pattern. The formulations are not yet finalized:08/25;

HQ Comments:

Chemical may need to be updated as we understand this is a product name; Innatrix supports as researchable, needing e/cs data only:07/25;sb

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Product is designed to be specific for the target and would be nontoxic to beneficial microorganisms. The mode of action is different than other products currently in use. This could lead to more difficulty of new pathogen strains to develop resistance to products:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13997	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* POTATO (01C=TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphid. Vector of Potato Virus Y:06/25;

REQ STATES CO

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

IR-4 suggests to match existing potato label: Make 3 foliar/soil applications at 2 fl oz of Vertento/ Zivalgo per acre, with 7 day retreatment interval and 14 day pre-harvest interval.

HQ Comments:

the requester intended for the use on "potatoes grown for seed". Will require a weight of the evidence argument as potato is not a speciality crop. Requested use is limited to seed potato growers, which must qualify as a speciality use on a major crop for IR-4 to receive a waiver from PRIA fees

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; useful in controlling populations with established pesticide resistance:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14000	SPIDOXAMAT (BAYER)	* POTATO (01C=TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP)	MFG OBJECTIVE

Reasons for need: Aphid. Selective with beneficial insects and predators:06/25; NM: Northern NM producers produce and maintain commercial and private seed stocks and would benefit from this added tool:08/25;

REQ STATES CO NM

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

IR-4 suggests: Make 2-3 applications of Spidoxamat 17.4 WG (Pridixor Insecticide) at 19 oz per A , with 7 day RTI and 0-7 day PHI (or as suggested by MFG)

HQ Comments:

the requester intended for the use on "potatoes grown for seed". Will require a weight of the evidence argument, since potato is not a speciality crop, but appears to be a specialty use for seed potato growers. See Movento Label for current Spirotetramat label on potato; EPA PENDING:08/25; Bayer has advised to update status from Under Eval to MFG OBJECTIVE:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Selective with beneficial insects and predators:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13996	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	* POTATO (01C=TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphid. Control of the Vector of Potato Virus Y:06/25; NM: Would help to ensure virus-free seed stock:08/25;

REQ STATES CO NM

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

IR-4 suggest: Make 2-4 foliar/soil applications of XDE-120 SC at 13-21 fluid ounces per acre (30-48 g a.i./ha) (or rate determined by MFG), with 7 day retreatment interval and 3-7 day pre harvest interval.

HQ Comments:

the requester intended for the use on "potatoes grown for seed". Will require a weight of the evidence argument as potato is not a speciality crop. Requested use is limited to seed potato growers, which must qualify as a speciality use on a major crop for IR-4 to receive a waiver from PRIA fees. EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Compatible with beneficial insects:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
09236 *	FLUAZINAM (ISK,SYNGEN)	SWEET POTATO (01CD=TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	TOL EST; NEED E/CS DATA TO ADD CROP/PEST

Reasons for need: RHIZOPUS ROOT ROT (THE MOST SIGNIFICANT DISEASE IN KY SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION); ALSO FROM ME-TOO REQUEST, HAS THE POTENTIAL TO BE EFFECTIVE AGAINST TUBER DECAY ON TRUE YAM AND CORM ROT IN ARRACACHA:08/15; ALSO BLACK ROT (CERATOCYSTIS FIMBRIATA):02/16; PER PROJECT NOMINATION JUSTIFICATION COMMENTS: RHIZOPUS NEEDS MORE ATTENTION IN THE FIELD; THERE IS A LACK OF REGISTERED OPTIONS ON THIS CROP, SO ANY ADDITIONS FOR CROP PROTECTION WOULD BE WELCOMED; SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION IS VERY REGIONAL, BUT OF SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE IN NC, FROM WHERE ABOUT 20% ARE EXPORTED TO EUROPE; ACREAGE AND EXPORTS ARE BOTH GROWING, BUT CROP PROTECTION OPTIONS ARE NOT KEEPING PACE; SEVERAL DISEASES ARE VERY DEVASTATING, ESPECIALLY THOSE AFFECTING PLANTING MATERIAL (SEED ROOTS AND SLIPS) AND THOSE THAT OCCUR POSTHARVEST LIKE RHIZOPUS STOLONIFER; RHIZOPUS IS CONTROLLED VIA IPM BY AVOIDING WOUNDING OF ROOTS, PROPER STORAGE, SANITATION OF PACKING LINES AND PROTECTIVE FUNGICIDES; CURRENTLY ONLY TWO EFFECTIVE CHEMISTRIES ARE AVAILABLE FOR RHIZOPUS, AND BOTRAN IS UNDESIRABLE FOR GROWERS WISHING TO EXPORT DUE TO EU REGULATIONS; FLUAZINAM WOULD PROVIDE ANOTHER ALTERNATIVE FOR PROTECTION OF ROOTS GOING OVERSEAS OR SIMPLY TO EXTEND SHELL LIFE FOR US MARKETS; MS-We have frequently seen Rhizopus Soft Rot on sweetpotato postharvest. Rhizopus species have also been frequently isolated from postharvest sweetpotato:06/25;

REQ STATES NC PR FL MS KY

NorthEast Region | **NorthCentral Region** | **Southern Region** A | **Western Region** | **Reduced Risk**

PCR Use Pattern:

FOR RHIZOPUS, 0.5 LB, SOIL DRENCH AT PLANTING; 45-DAY PHI; FOR BLACK ROT APPLY 5.5 FL OZ/A OF OMEGA PRODUCT; USE AS SEED TREATMENT (SPRAY ROOTS AT PLANTING), FIELD APPLIC (SPRAY SLIPS AT PLANTING), AND POSTHARVEST (DIP OR SPRAY ROOTS BEFORE PACKING)

HQ Comments:

CAN SECURE TOLERANCE BY REQUESTING CROP SUBGROUP 1C, IF STAKEHOLDERS INTERESTED:06/12; SEEK TOLERANCE WITH NO-DATA PETITION (EXPANDING TO SUBGROUP 1C TOLERANCE BASED ON THE ESTABLISHED POTATO TOLERANCE [0.02 PPM]):06/14; SUBGROUP 1C TOLERANCE REQUEST WAS SUBMITTED TO EPA, AND WILL COVER SWEET POTATO:02/15; MFG MAY DO SOME E/CS RESEARCH IN 2015:07/15; AT 2015 FUW, STAKEHOLDERS MADE THIS A "H+" FOR THE 2016 PERFORMANCE PROGRAM:09/15; AT 2015 NRPM MADE THIS A PPWS PROJECT (SEE PR# 11848) TO IDENTIFY CANDIDATE PRODUCTS FOR RHIZOPUS ROOT ROT CONTROL 9FLUAZINAM WAS NOT TESTED), AS THE MFG SUGGESTED FLUAZINAM MAY NOT BE EFFECTIVE ENOUGH TO PURSUE:10/15; SEE IS PROJECT IS00161 FOR POSSIBLE ASSESSMENT OF OTHER SOLUTIONS:08/19; ISK now believes AI is sufficiently efficacious to be worth pursuing:04/24/sb; ISK supports treatment of seed potatoes only and/or seed beds. Product test rate needs to be determined to combat Rhizopus problem:08/24/sb

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

SUGGEST NEED FOR GOOD RESULTS FROM A MINIMUM 3-4 TRIALS IN AREAS WHERE TARGET DISEASES CAN BE EVALUATED (NC, PR, FL, MS, EPA REGIONS 6, 10)

Nomination Justification:

(2014 FL) Rhizopus is an imp't disease that needs more attention in the field. Lack of registered pesticides on this crop (BGraves, MS)(MSF);(2015 FL) H= High priority for efficacy;(2015 FL) We have very few fungicides labeled for sweetpotato in general, so any additions to our crop protection portfolio would be welcome. It is very hard to get support for sweetpotato research since it is considered very regional. Production is mostly in the southeastern US and mostly in NC. However, is a crop of very significant economic importance in NC. In 2014 we had 72,000 acres harvested at a value of $355 million, and about 20% are going to exports to Europe. Both acreage and exports are quickly growing, but our crop protection options are not increasing at the same pace, which is worrisome for our growers and packers.

We have several fungal diseases that are very devastating in sweetpotato, especially those affecting our planting material (seed roots and slips) and those that occur postharvest, like Rhizopus stolonifer.

Rhizopus is controlled via integrated pest management by avoiding wounding of roots, proper storage, sanitation of packing lines, and protective fungicides. Currently only two effective chemistries are available for control of Rhizopus, Botran (dicloran) and Scholar (fludioxonil). However, Botran is an undesirable option for growers wishing to export due to regulations in Europe. A fungicide such as Omega (fluazinam) would provide another alternative for protection of roots going overseas or simply to extend shelf life for US markets (L. Quesada, NC) ;(2022 FL) See previous comment.;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 FL) See previous comment.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

FROM SOR 2014 NOMINATION: GOOD IPM FIT; IN FRAC GROUP 29, THIS AI HAS A LOW-MED RISK OF RESISTANCE; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

P NONE

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12866 *	METRIBUZIN (ADAMA,UPL NA)	SWEET POTATO (01CD=TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: TO CONTROL WEEDS; ONLY ONE HERBICIDE (DEVRINOL) IS REGISTERED IN SWEETPOTATO PLANT BEDS

REQ STATES NC CA MS

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
B		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

MAKE ONE PREEMERGENCE APPLIC OF 5.6 OZ/A, APPLIED AFTER PLANTING STORAGE ROOTS AND COVERING WITH SOIL AND PLASTIC

HQ Comments:

EUROPE NOTED AS A KEY EXPORT MARKET (SEE ALSO PR# 12095, WHICH IS COVERED BY 10671 - COULD THIS REQUESTED USE PATTERN ALSO BE COVERED?):08/19; THE POTATO PR# 10671 STUDY (AND THE CROP SUBGROUP 1C TOLERANCE THAT WAS EXPECTED) THAT WAS TO COVER THIS PLANTING BED USE PATTERN ON SWEET POTATO IS BEING CANCELED DUE TO ANALYTICAL ISSUES THAT CAN'T BE RESOLVED; A NEW PR# WILL BE CREATED FOR THAT REQUESTED USE ON POTATO, AND THE STATUS OF THIS REQUESTED USE IN SWEET POTATO BEDS IS CHANGED FROM UNDER EVALUATION TO RESEARCHABLE SO IT CAN BE PRIORITIZED:05/20; EPA HOLD:08/20; EPA REMOVED HOLD 2/23 & ADAMA NOW REQUESTS RESIDUE & E/CS:03/23/sb; YELLOW 08/23; ADAMA requested status update from Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed to Tol Estab; need E/CS to add crop/pest to label:05/24/sb; status updated to Needs E/CS data only and potato residue data is being generated under PR 13027, and a crop group tolerance using the potato data will cover this commodity:04/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2019 FL) ONLY ONE HERBICIDE (DEVRINOL) IS REGISTERED IN SWEETPOTATO PLANT BEDS; Efficacy data by K. Jennings (NC) demonstrating good control is available.;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 FL) See previous comment.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 NJ) Currently, no ALS-inhibiting herbicides (WSSA group 2) are labeled for use on sweet potato. Expanding the number of modes of action available for this crop would significantly enhance management strategies of herbicide resistant weeds.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; GOOD EFFICACY AGAINST TARGET PESTS:08/19; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: The addition of metribuzin to sweet potato weed management systems provides an additional mode of action that will help manage and mitigate herbicide resistance. This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a single mode of action.: Thierry Besancon

Smith, Stephen C	P17-NC-DMP	RECD	NONE	FIELD AND GREENHOUSE STUDIES IN 2016 AND 2017. 0.0.26 LB AI/A PRE APPLIED TO PROPAGATION BEDS; NO INJURY TO SWEETPOTATO SLIPS.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13380 *	SULFENTRAZONE (FMC)	SWEET POTATO (01CD=TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	TOL EST; NEED E/CS DATA TO ADD CROP/PEST

Reasons for need: CURRENTLY THE LABEL DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO SWEET POTATO THE FOLLOWING SEASON; BEING ABLE TO USE SULFENTRAZONE IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD; IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SWEET POTATO AND IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL; NJ/Sulfentrazone is one the few herbicides that can provide control of yellow nutsedge which remains a major issue in sweet potato:09/23

REQ STATES DE AR MS NJ

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

SPARTAN 4L, NUMEROUS FORMULATIONS, AT 6-12 FL OZ, SOIL APPLIED FOR SOYBEAN WITH 1 APPLIC; APPLY WITH THE EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS; MAY NOT BE COMPATIBLE WITH LATE PLANTED SOYBEAN

HQ Comments:

EPA GREEN 08/22

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) see database comments.;(2022 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 MD) could likely include other crops requested in the protocol;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, A VERY GOOD FIT; ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD; IS EFFECTIVE ON AMARANTHUS SPECIES TO ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SWEET POTATO AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13508 *	SULFENTRAZONE (FMC)	SWEET POTATO (01CD=TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: PERENNIAL NUTSEDGE SPECIES; YELLOW NUTSEDGE IS THE SECOND MOST TROUBLESOME WEED BEHIND PALMER AMARANTH AND THIRD MOST COMMON WEED IN NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO BEHIND PALMER AMARANTH AND CARPETWEED. S-METOLACHLOR IS THE ONLY HERBICIDE REGISTERED FOR CONTROL AND IT DOES NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE CONTROL. HALOSULFURON AND EPTC WERE PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED FOR USE IN SWEETPOTATO BUT THEY ARE NO LONGER REGISTERED;

REQ STATES NC NJ KY AR MS

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A			

PCR Use Pattern:

SPARTAN; DOSAGE 2.25 OZ/A, 1 APPLICATION PREEMERGENCE TO THE WEED APPLIED OR POST EMERGENCE OVER THE TOP OF THE CROP AFTER TRANSPLANTING

HQ Comments:

NEED E/CS VALIDATION FROM SEVERAL TRIALS BEFORE RESIDUE WORK CAN BEGIN

Nomination Justification:

(2022 FL) See requestor comments.;(2022 MD) see database comments;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 NJ) Currently, no PPO-inhibiting herbicides (WSSA Group 14) are labeled for use on sweet potato production. This gap limits growers' options for managing herbicide-resistant broadleaf weeds, particularly pigweed species that have developed resistance to existing herbicide programs. Expanding the available modes of action would significantly strengthen herbicide resistance management by providing alternative control mechanisms and enabling effective rotation sequences. The addition of Group 14 chemistry would offer sweet potato growers a valuable tool for controlling resistant weed populations while reducing overreliance on currently available herbicides.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD FIT; SULFENTRAZONE PREPLANT AFTER BED FORMATION COULD BE APPLIED IN FIELDS WITH KNOWN NUTSEDGE POPULATIONS. EVEN WITH AS FEW AS 15 YELLOW NUTSEDGE PLANTS PER SQUARE YARD TWO WEEKS AFTER SWEETPOTATO TRANSPLANTING, PREDICTED MARKETABLE YIELD LOSS IS AS MUCH AS 35 PERCENT LESS THAN WEED-FREE SWEETPOTATO:08/22; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: Adding a new MOA to the sweet potato herbicide toolbox is especially critical for sweet potato production, which has fewer labeled herbicide options compared to major field crops, making each additional mode of action particularly valuable for sustainable weed management.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13985 *	FLUXAPYROXAD + PYRACLOSTROBIN (BASF)	* ONION (DRY BULB) (03-07A=ONION, BULB SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Fusarium Oxysporum / Fusarium Proliferatum. No current effective treatments:06/25;

REQ STATES CO

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Priaxor; Soil-directed banded spray; 8.1 fl.oz/A; one application. BASF prefers to use the premix product MERIVON Fungicide as it already contains use on onions at a labelled crop at 11 fl ozs/A rate:08/25;

HQ Comments:

PR07632, is also in the IR-4 db, but for the single ai, Pyraclostrobin, only. BASF supports as researchable, Needs E/CS Data Only and noted, an EPA submission for the label amendment to add soil-directed banded application will require a residue bridging rationale (foliar to soil) for a science review. Their add'l requirements are under the Use Pattern and E/CS comments; 08/25/sb; Fluxapyoxad is EPA GREEN & Pyraclostrobin is EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Fair Fit; Relatively non-toxic to insects:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13923 *	LINURON (TKI)	* ONION (DRY BULB) (03-07A=ONION, BULB SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Broadleaf Weeds. Control of invasive broadleaf weeds specifically white campion in the West Michigan growing area:01/25; OH: Has a great potential to Ohio Muck growers:07/25; NM: Though white champion is not the main focus in NM, it would still be very effective against other labeled weeds and an added tool to the onion herbicide toolbox:08/25; NY: delayed pre suppresses white campion with minimal injury. Useful tool for broadleaf weed control, including pigweeds:08/25;

REQ STATES MI OH NM NY

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Make one delayed preemergence broadcast application of Linex 4L at 24 fl oz/a over seeded onions that have sprouted but not yet emerged.

HQ Comments:

Although this request is for a different use pattern, a tolerance can be covered by the ongoing study under PR12816, linuron / onion (dry bulb) where linuron is applied broadcast postemergence over 2-4 leaf onions and this request is primarily for use in onions grown in muck soils:01/25/sb; Per meeting with TKI, project is supported as "Needs ECS data only" 05/25/ds

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 NY) This herbicide could be an effective tool for managing Palmer amaranth in muck soils in Orange County, NY, and Powell amaranth in muck-grown onions in Central and Western New York. White campion is also becoming a significant problem in NY muck crop production.;(2025 NJ) See previous comments. Onion production faces substantial challenges from pigweed species, including rapidly spreading populations of Palmer amaranth. Linuron is effective for pigweed control as well as common lmbsquarters, galinsoga and purslane.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: Very Good Fit; Delayed pre provided satisfactory control of white campion and an acceptable amount of injury on onions. This product is used in celery which is a rotational crop of onions and controls white campion in celery. This spray was integrated with a "regular" spray program that would be applied in onions and had effects that would enhance yield in onion due to weed control.

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: This herbicide adds flexibility to the onion herbicide toolbox.ncorporating this herbicide into an integrated pest management program could provide effective control of Palmer amaranth, as demonstrated in Cornell greenhouse trials, and complement existing onion herbicide programs, which are frequently applied but often insufficient against other pigweed species. Using a diverse set of herbicide tools reduces selection pressure on currently relied-upon materials, helping to manage resistance development. Additionally, many PRE and POST herbicides can injure the crop, reducing plant vigor, competitiveness, and ultimately yield quantity and quality; this product could help mitigate those risks while supporting a more sustainable weed management strategy.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: See previous comments: Thierry Besancon

	Hoekstra, Jordan	P24-MI-DMP	RECD	Linex 4L applied at 24 fl oz/a (0.75 lb ai/a) as a delayed preemergence 10 days after planting ‘Stanley’ dry bulb onions in a muck soil. Linuron caused significant crop injury 30 days after application (DAA) compared to the nontreated but was not different from injury from bromoxynil control. Ground cover of white campion 43 DAA was significantly reduced by linuron, compared to the nontreated. Yield data not collected from this trial.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13642	PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL (NAI)	* ONION (DRY BULB) (03-07A=ONION, BULB SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Annual weeds; probably loss of Dacthal and dire need for alternative herbicides for onion:06/23; NY/Dry bulb onions lack significant chemical tools for the management of emerged weeds (which are especially competitive in young onions). The addition of an active ingredient could enhance the diversity and flexibility of control programs:08/23

REQ STATES CA OR ID UT NM TX NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Postemergence broadcast over 2-lf stage onions; 1 or 2 applications; (RTI-TBD, PHI-TBD, though PHI will be variable since application is targeted to crop stage.

HQ Comments:

No tolerance established, but use is labeled in many crop groups, including 03-07A, based on ChemSAC decision that allows preplant use of pyraflufen to be considered as 'non-food' use: 6/23; EPA GREEN: 08/23; Mfg Supports as Potential, E/CS Data before Approval for Residue:09/23; E/CS ongoing, data required before approval for residue study 02/24/DRS; Nichino is currently reviewing E/CS data for possible residue and has agreed to update the status to Under Eval to allow the project to go on nominations while they complete their review:08/25/sb; Nichino will support as Researchable, Only Residue Needed:08/25/sb;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

MFG is concerned with efficacy and phytotoxicity and requires at least 6 E/CS trials in the following states CA(1), PNW (2), S. TX (1), GA(1), NY (1):09/23

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) Same;(2023 FL) There is a need for postemergence broadcast over 2-leaf stage onions; this is an important need for Texas growers.;(2023 NY) Weed control options are limited in onions and additional active ingredients are desperately needed for the control of pigweed species, including Palmer amaranth.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requestor: Good Fit with no comments:06/23; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR; GOOD FIT: DIVERSIFYING AND EXPANDING CURRENT WEED CONTROL PROGRAM.: NER

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

BATTS	Fennimore, S.	P23-CA-DMP	RECD	NONE	ET HERBICIDE/DEFOLIANT APPLED BROADCAST FOLIAR AT 1, 2 OR 4 FL/A (0.0016, 0.0033 OR 0.0065 LB AI/A) OVER 2-LF 'GREAT WESTERN' DRY BULB ONIONS GROWING IN A SANDY LOAM SOIL. AT 2, 7 AND 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (DAA), CROP INJURY FROM ALL RATES RANGED FROM 26 TO 39. AT 22 DAA, INJURY FROM TWO LOWER RATES HAD DISSIPATED TO 10 AND 13%. WHEN COMPARED TO THE NON-TREATED, ET DID NOT REDUCE HENBIT OR TOTAL WEED DENSITIES. NO DIFFERENCES IN YIELD OR GRADES WEERE SEEN BETWEEN TREATMENTS.

BATTS	Fennimore, S.	P24-CAP05	RECD	NONE	ET Herbicide/Defoliant applied broadcast at 1, 2, 2.75, 4, or 5.5 fl oz/a (0.0016, 0.0033, 0.00445, 0.0065, or 0.00898 lb ai/a) over 'Great Western' bulb onions seeded into a sandy loam, when ~50% of onions were 2-lf stage. All rates of pyraflufen caused crop injury, with injury from the three higher rates being higher than the standard program through 87 days after application (DAA). At 7 DAA, the two higher rates were required to control hairy nightshade, burning nettle goosefoot and total weed control similar to the standard program. Shepards' purse was not sufficiently controlled by any treatment 7 DAA. With the exception of lower dried weight of large bulbs from the two higher rates, pyraflufen did not impact onion yield or quality.
BATTS	Felix, J.	P24-ORP05	RECD	NONE	ET Herbicide/Defoliant applied broadcast at 1, 2, 2.75, 4, or 5.5 fl oz/a (0.0016, 0.0033, 0.00445, 0.0065, or 0.00898 lb ai/a) over 2-3 leaf 'Vaquero' dry bulb onions seeded into a Owyhee silt loam. Pyraflufen caused 14 to 39% injury 8 days after application (DAA), with an apparent rate response. Injury ranged from 5 to 18% 22 DAA. Only the two highest pyraflufen rates caused injury significantly greater than the standard treatment, bromoxynil + oxyfluorfen. Injury from all treatments was gone by 40 DAA. Overall weed control through 15 DAA was similar across all herbicide treatments with one notable exception. Except for the lowest rate, pyraflufen treatments provided significantly greater common lambsquarters control than the standard treatment 8 DAA. No significant difference occurred between herbicide treatments for total weed counts and weed fresh weights 36 DAA, but there were substantial numeric differences between some of the pyraflufen treatments and the standard treatment for individual weeds. Onion yield by grades from pyraflufen was not different from the standard treatment.
BATTS	Liu, Rui	P24-WAP02	RECD	NONE	ET Herbicide/Defoliant applied broadcast at 1, 2, 2.75, 4, or 5.5 fl oz/a (0.0016, 0.0033, 0.00445, 0.0065, or 0.00898 lb ai/a) over 2-3 leaf 'Legend' dry bulb onions seeded into a Quincy loamy fine sand. Pyraflufen caused 23 to 42% injury 11 days after application (DAA), with an apparent rate response. These values were significantly higher than the comparison standard of oxyfluorfen + bromoxynil. Pyraflufen injury ranged from 9 to 16% 37 DAA and was not statistically greater than the standard (4%) or the untreated (1%). Pyraflufen weed control was generally not statistically different from the standard at 11 or 37 DAA. However, at 37 DAA, all pyraflufen rates provided good to excellent control of most weeds and was noticeably greater than the standard. No yield differences were seen between herbicide treatments, though all pyraflufen treatments did have numerically fewer levels of small-diameter onions.
BATTS	Performance Summary	P25-HQ-SUM	RECD	NONE	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 24-CAP05, 24-ORP05, 24-WAP02, & 23-CA-DMP. FORWARDED TO NICHINO. 08/25

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13938	FENPYROXIMATE (NAI)	* ONION (DRY BULB) (03-07A=ONION, BULB SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Acarid mites (bulb mite). Currently there are not any miticides registered for use in seedling onions that are effective in controlling the pest:04/25; ID-recd rpts of bulb mites in SW Idaho:05/25; NM-onion producers on drip fields are increasing and drip fields have increasing issues with bulb mites:05/25;

REQ STATES NV ID NM

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk	Yes
				A		

PCR Use Pattern:

Requester aligned with the following: Use Tyoga: make 2 irrigation applications, 2 pints per acre, 7 day RTI, 60 day PHI (or shorter), incorporate with 0.1 to 0.25 acre-inches of water.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets are Canada & Mexico; NM also submitted a request, but further indicated need was for drip irrigation only, not flood irrigation, so this PR# 13938 would be appropriate:05/25/sb; Nichino supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Unknown; Currently there are not any miticides registered for use in seedling onions that are effective in controlling the pest:04/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13982	SPIDOXAMAT (BAYER)	* ONION (DRY BULB) (03-07A=ONION, BULB SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Thrips. No current products effective enough:06/25; NY: Onion must be protected from onion thrips infestations for 6-10 weeks depending on cultivar. While some products are still effective, many no longer protect the crop because onion thrips populations have become resistant to them. More active ingredients belonging to novel classes are needed:08/25;

REQ STATES CO NY

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Make 2-3 applications of Spidoxamat 17.4 WG at 19 oz per A, with 7 day RTI and 0-7 day PHI

HQ Comments:

See PR 09983 for the spirotetramat version; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Selective with beneficial insects and predators:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: see previous comments. : Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13981	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	* ONION (DRY BULB) (03-07A=ONION, BULB SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Thrips. Current methods and sprays are not effective:06/25;

REQ STATES CO NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 2-3 foliar/soil applications of XDE-120 at 0.027 – 0.043 lbs ai/A, 7 day RTI, and 0-7 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Compatible with beneficial insects:06/25; NY: Onion must be protected from onion thrips infestations for 6-10 weeks depending on cultivar. While some products are still effective, many no longer protect the crop because onion thrips populations have become resistant to them. More active ingredients belonging to novel classes are needed:08/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Good Fit: see previous comments. : Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13465 *	GLUFOSINATE (BASF,UPL NA)	* ONION (03-07AB=ONION BULB AND GREEN SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: EARLY SEASON WEEDS. EARLY SEASON WEEDS IN ONIONS ARE HIGHLY INJURIOUS TO CROP YIELDS AND QUALITY. THIS PRODUCT PROVIDES A VALUABLE TOOL FOR CONTROLLING EARLY SEASON WEEDS; OH/Alternative to Glyphosate for burndown preplant:08/23; NY/Burndown options are needed as onions are susceptible to early competition. Paraquat (a possible non-selective option) labeling has specified that it should not be used on muck (also human health/injury concerns):07/24/sb;

REQ STATES CA OR OH NY

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

RELY 280; DOSAGE 0.79 LB AI/A, APPLY TO EMERGED WEEDS PRIOR TO PLANTING/ TRANSPLANTING THE CROP AS A PREPLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATION, 1 APPLICATION, RTI 1 DAY, PHI 14 DAYS; MAKE A SINGLE APPLICATION OR MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS UPTO 3 DAYS BEFORE PLANTING/TRANSPLANTING; A MAX OF 1.6 LB AI/A MUST BE APPLIED PREPLANT.

HQ Comments:

AFTER CONSULTATION WITH REQUESTER & RBB, THE COMMODITY IS BEING CHANGED TO "ONION" TO ALLOW FOR CONSIDERATION OF DRY BULB & GREEN ONION IN ORDER TO COVER THE ENTIRE 03-07 CROP GROUP:07/22; No efficacy data is needed, but crop safety data is requested. BASF generally agrees with proposed use pattern … 0.79 lb ai/A applied preplant burndown (PPB) with short retreatment interval if sequential applications are needed and some length of planting interval depending on the onion types to be planted (direct seeded vs. transplanting)EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/23.

Nomination Justification:

(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 FL) See previous comment.;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2024 NY) Burndown options are needed as onions are susceptible to early competition. Paraquat (a possible non-selective option) labeling has specified that it should not be used on muck (also human health/injury concerns);(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) Alternate solution needed for controlling of glyphosate-resistant weeds in long-season crops (including onions);(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) Valuable for burndown in OH muck;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 NY) In NY, Burndown options are needed as onions are susceptible to early weed competition. Paraquat (a possible non-selective option) labeling has specified that it should not be used on muck (also human health/injury concerns);(2025 NJ) Onion growers require additional burndown herbicide options since the crop is highly sensitive to early weed competition that can severely impact yield potential. Although paraquat provides non-selective control, its label restrictions prohibit application on muck soils where many onions are grown, and the herbicide's human health concerns and restricted-use status limit its practical utility for many operations.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD FIT; GLUFOSINATE PROVIDES A SAFE AND EFFICACIOUS MEANS OF CONTROLLING AN INITIAL FLUSH OF WEEDS PRIOR TO PLANTING. IT IS COMPATIBLE WITH AND ENHANCES OTHER CULTURAL PRACTICES FOR CONTROLLING WEEDS IN THE CROP:07/22 VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV: NCR; VGF-NCR & NER:08/24; NY:GF: glyphosate resistant weed species are encroaching into onion production in nys; alternate burndown options are critical:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: Glufosinate provides a safe and effective means of controlling early-season weed flushes prior to planting, making it an excellent fit for integrated weed management in onions. Early-season weeds in onions are highly injurious, reducing both yield and quality, and timely control is critical. In New York and other regions, glyphosate-resistant weed species are increasingly encroaching into onion production, creating a need for alternative burndown options. Existing non-selective herbicides, such as paraquat, are restricted on certain soils (e.g., muck) and pose human health risks, further limiting options. Glufosinate is compatible with and enhances cultural practices, providing growers with a flexible tool to manage early-season weeds while supporting other IPM strategies. Its inclusion in onion production programs helps reduce reliance on single modes of action, mitigates the risk of resistance development, and improves the overall sustainability and efficacy of weed management.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: Early-season weed control is critical in onion production due to the crop's sensitivity to competition, but growers face increasing challenges from glyphosate-resistant species and restrictions on alternatives like paraquat use on muck soils. Glufosinate provides an effective, safe burndown solution that supports integrated weed management principles by diversifying available modes of action and reducing resistance selection pressure.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13995	ICAFOLIN-METHYL (BAYER)	* ONION (03-07AB=ONION BULB AND GREEN SUBGROUPS)	HOLD

Reasons for need: Icafolin-methyl (ICA) is most effective vs grasses, with some early braodleaf activity (rate and timing dependent), but little sedge activity. Loss of Dacthal requires optiions for hericides. Icafolin-methyl (ICA) would control a similar set of weed species. MI: Icafolin-methyl controls annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds with both preemergence and early postemergence activity. A new site of action would improve resistance management and broaden weed control programs in MI:08/25;

REQ STATES CA MI NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Based on info shared by Bayer, IR-4 sugg: Make one broadcast preplant application over emerged weeds at 0.044 to 0.134 lb ai/a. Treatment should include either a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: Canada; EPA PENDING:08/25; Bayer has asked this status be updated from Under Eval to (Mfg) HOLD at this time:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NY) Onions are particularly vulnerable to weed competition. Herbicide options are limited (and sometimes not sufficiently effective) in the crop. Some registered products can cause significant crop injury (stunting, leaf burning) that reduce crop vigor and impact yield.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; New MOA on emerged weeds may support reduced resistance with rotation options, less reliance on few products. Use is compatible with cultural pest management practices:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: Icafolin-methyl (ICA) is a herbicide with preemergence and early postemergence activity, primarily effective against annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds, with limited control of sedges. It offers a novel mode of action, making it a valuable tool for herbicide rotation and resistance management in crops like onions. The addition of a new MOA into onions will support resistance management by reducing the selection pressure on currently available products. Broadening the weed control toolbox is one goal of IPM. : Lynn Sosnoskie

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13957	BROMOXYNIL (NUFARM)	* ONION (SEED CROP) (03-07AB=ONION BULB AND GREEN SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: postemergence herbicide options. Lack of current available options for green onion seed production. Product registered in dry bulb onion crops in other regions but not for western Oregon. Current label states "Do not use this product on onions grown under low light intensity, in areas such as Oregon, west of the Cascades.":05/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one application of Maestro 4EC at 0.5 to 0.75 pt/a over 2 to 5 leaf green onions. See Maestro 4EC label for further application guidance.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market likely in EU. Phytotoxicity not expected: supporting data, which included 0.21 to 1.3 pt/a, caused little to no crop injury 05/25/ds. The commodity listed is onion (seed crop), but the request is specifically for green onion seed production 05/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Increase the diversity of tools available for weed control in onion seed production which will allow for greater rotations of herbicide modes of action:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

	Becerra-Alvarez, Aaron	P22-OR-DMP	RECD	Maestro 4EC applied at 3.45, 6.9, 13.8, or 20.7 fl oz/a (0.108, 0.216, 0.431, or 0.647 lb ai/a) over three green onion varieties at the 2 or 4 leaf stage. Crops were growing in a silty clay loam. Little to no crop injury observed through 40 days after application, regardless of rate or timing. Onion biomass was not impacted by bromoxynil treatments. Control of weeds in the trial from bromoxynil was reported as poor.
	Becerra-Alvarez, Aaron	P24-OR-DMP	RECD	Maestro 4EC applied at 3.99, 11.97, or 24.0 fl oz/a (0.1258, 0.375, or 0.75 lb ai/a) over 2 or 4 leaf stage. Researcher commented that weed control from early timings was better than later timings, but was not great from any treatment in the trial. Crop injury from bromoxynil was not different from the weed-free check. Crop biomass was variable within herbicide treatments and were not different from each other, though all were significantly lower than the weed-free.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13935 *	FLUMIOXAZIN + PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM,VALENT)	* GREENS (MUSTARD) (SEED CROP) (04-16=LEAFY VEGETABLE GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: brassica weeds. To control brassica weeds in brassica seed crops like sheperd's purse and mustard weeds with charcoal band. Brassica seed crops are high-value ($25M industry) and require fields clean of weed to achieve pure seed products. Growers in the western Oregon area are familiar with charcoal banding since it is commonly used in grass seed crops with Fierce EZ:04/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one application of Fierce EZ Herbicide, at 3.0 fl oz/A, as a broadcast treatment over the seed rows that have the activated carbon band above them. The activated carbon over the seed row will adsorb Fierce EZ Herbicide and allow the seed beneath to germinate. Apply activated carbon at 25 lb/A in a 1 inch band (equal to a 300 lb/A broadcast application) at planting. Apply to smooth, crop residue-free seedbeds

HQ Comments:

One request was received for "brassicas grown for seed", so 3 pr#s were created from the request based on the rep crops: 13933/Broccoli (Seed Crop), 13934/Cabbage (Seed Crop) & Greens (Mustard) (Seed Crop); Key Export Market: EU; This request matches a labeled Chateau EZ use for grasses grown for seed:04/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: Good Fit; Brassica seed crop growers are limited on herbicides available to use. Brassica weeds like sheperd's purse have become more prevalent in fields in recent years and control options are very limited. An additional herbicide like Fierce with carbon seeding would allow for greater rotation on herbicides and control of brassica weeds. The application with charcoal band will allow for improved establishment of the crop and may allow for reduced need of herbicides later in the season; therefore, reducing overall herbicide applications in the season:04/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13386 *	HALAUXIFEN-METHYL+FLORASULAM (CORTEVA)	* SPINACH (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: LABEL CURRENTLY DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO SPINACH THE FOLLOWING SEASON; BEING ABLE TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD; IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFF WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SPINACH & IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL; NY-Effective weed control in crops with few herbicide options will require the development of systems approaches that support effective weed suppression in preceding years. Current label plantback restrictions may prevent the development of strong crop rotation programs:07/24/sb;

REQ STATES DE NY NJ

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

QUELEX AT 0.75 OZ WT APPLIED POSTEMERGENCE IN WHEAT WITH 1 APPLIC; APPLY WITH THE EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS; NOT CERTRAIN OF THE LIMITATIONS

HQ Comments:

CORTEVA CONSIDERING USING CONFINED ROTATIONAL DATA TO SUPPORT THESE REQUESTS WITHOUT RESIDUE STUIDES:06/22;; EPA GREEN: 08/23

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

MFG just needs crop safety data: 6/23 JPB;

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) see database comments. My not be necessary to gather data for less than 30 days preplant.;(2023 CA) Same;(2023 MD) could likely include other requested crops in protocol;(2024 NY) If new herbicide active ingredients will not be registered for use in specialty crops, we need to shorten the rotation restrictions to allow for specialty crops to follow agronomic commodities that have effective weed control options.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) Diversification of MoA for better overall weed control in systems with limited crop rotation;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 NJ) Crops with limited herbicide options require systems-based weed management approaches that suppress weed populations in preceding years to reduce pressure on the vulnerable crop. However, current herbicide plantback restrictions can prevent effective crop rotation programs by limiting herbicide selections in rotational crops, undermining the multi-year weed suppression strategies these systems depend on.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, VERY GOOD FIT; ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD; ALLOWS FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SPINACH AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VGF-NER:08/24; NY: Good fit: allows for a more diverse herbicide rotation over 2-yr period; allows farmers to achieve effective weed control prior to planting spinach and improve overall weed control:08/24; NJ: good fit: diversification of moa for better overall weed control in systems with limited crop rotation;08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Good Fit: Given the limited likelihood of new herbicide registrations for specialty crops, reducing plantback restriction intervals becomes essential to enable specialty crop production following agronomic commodities that utilize effective weed management programs.: Thierry Besancon

Pena, Marco	P20-AZ-DMP	RECD	NONE	ELEVORE APPLIED BROADCAST TO CLAY SOIL AT 1 FL OZ/A (0.0045 LB AE/A) ONE DAY PRIOR TO PLANTING. MINOR CROP INJURY (5%) OBSERVED 23 DAYS AFTER PLANTING.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13364	METRIBUZIN (ADAMA,UPL NA)	* SPINACH (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: CURRENTLY THE LABEL DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO SPINACH THE FOLLOWING SEASON. BEING ABLE TO USE METRIBUZIN IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD. IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SPINACH AND IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL.

REQ STATES DE NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

METRIBUZIN 75DF APPLY AT 3 TO 12 OZ WT TO THE SOIL FOR SOYBEAN, WITH 1 APPLICATION. APPLY TO SOYBEANS WITH THE EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS. MAY NOT BE COMPATIBLE WITH LATE PLANTED SOYBEAN.

HQ Comments:

EPA CAUTION: 08/21; 2022 workshop docs indicate support was Potential: E/CS before approval for Residue:08/25/sb; E/CS data being collected in multi-crop trials under metribuzin/spinach priority, See PR 13362 E/CS protocol, JPB, 08/23; Status changed from "ECS data ongoing" to "Covered By Another Project". Data is covered under P13362 Metribuzin/Snap Bean 05/24/drs; ADAMA is currently reviewing E/CS data so the status was changed from Cov by Another Project to Under Eval to allow the project to go on nominations while they review:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) see database comments.;(2025 NY) Weeds are a significant problem in spinach as the crop herbicide toolbox is limited.;(2025 NJ) Crops with limited herbicide options require systems-based weed management approaches that suppress weed populations in preceding years to reduce pressure on the vulnerable crop. However, current herbicide plantback restrictions can prevent effective crop rotation programs by limiting herbicide selections in rotational crops, undermining the multi-year weed suppression strategies these systems depend on.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, VERY GOOD FIT. THIS ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD. IS EFFECTIVE ON AMARANTHUS SPECIES TO ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SPINACH AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL.

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: Effective weed management in spinach production requires a diverse and strategically planned herbicide rotation. Currently, metribuzin is not labeled for use in crops preceding spinach, limiting growers' ability to manage resistant and difficult weed species, such as Amaranthus. Allowing metribuzin use in rotational crops would support a more robust two-year herbicide rotation, helping to reduce weed pressure prior to spinach planting and improve overall control. Re-evaluating rotation restrictions would enhance growers' ability to implement sustainable weed control strategies and maintain spinach crop quality and yield.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Good Fit: Given the limited likelihood of new herbicide registrations for specialty crops, reducing plantback restriction intervals becomes essential to enable specialty crop production following agronomic commodities that utilize effective weed management programs.: Thierry Besancon

Culpepper, A. Stanley	P23-GA-DMP	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemrgence at 5.33 or 10.66 oz/a (0.25 or 0.5 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a loamy sand, then followed by seeding 'Rushmore' spinach 87 days after treatment. No spinach injury, plant stand reducitons or vigor reductions were observed. Heavy rainfall between metribuzin application and spinach seeding may have helped with this crop safety by leaching metribuzin through this coarse soil.

	Vollmer, Kurt (MD)	P23-MD-DMP	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemergence at 5.0 or 10 oz/a (0.234 or 0.47 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a silt loam, then followed by seeding 'Bloomsdale Long Standing' spinach 107 days after treatment. Average crop injury from metribuzin treatments was not significant, though some individual plots did show 10 to 15% injury at 28 and 42 days after planting
	VanGessel, M.	P23-DE-DMP	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemergence at 5.3 or 10.6 oz/a (0.248 or 0.497 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a Klej loamy sand, then followed by seeding 'SV2157VB' spinach 239 days after treatment. Little to no crop injury, no significant stand reductions and no negative impact on yields seen from metribuzin treatments.
	Performance Summary	P24-HQ-SUM	RECD	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 23-DEP-DMP, 23-MD-DMP, and 23-GA-DMP. FORWARDED TO REGISTRANTS:12/24

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13375 *	SULFENTRAZONE (FMC)	* SPINACH (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: CURRENTLY THE LABEL DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO SPINACH THE FOLLOWING SEASON; BEING ABLE TO USE SULFENTRAZONE IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD; IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SPINACH AND IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL

REQ STATES DE NJ

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A			

PCR Use Pattern:

SPARTAN 4L, NUMEROUS FORMULATIONS, AT RATE OF 6-12 FL OZ, SOIL APPLIED FOR SOYBEAN WITH 1 APPLIC; APPLY WITH EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOYBEAN; MAY NOT BE COMPATIBLE WITH LATE PLANTED SOYBEAN

HQ Comments:

EPA GREEN 08/22

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) see database comments.;(2023 CA) Same;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) Few herbicides available for use in spinach for weed control; greater flexibility in use patterns would help improve weed control;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 NJ) Crops with limited herbicide options require systems-based weed management approaches that suppress weed populations in preceding years to reduce pressure on the vulnerable crop. However, current herbicide plantback restrictions can prevent effective crop rotation programs by limiting herbicide selections in rotational crops, undermining the multi-year weed suppression strategies these systems depend on.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, A VERY GOOD FIT; ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD; IS EFFECTIVE ON AMARANTHUS SPECIES TO ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SPINACH AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL; FAIR FIT: REDUCE ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS: WSR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: Given the limited likelihood of new herbicide registrations for specialty crops, reducing plantback restriction intervals becomes essential to enable specialty crop production following agronomic commodities that utilize effective weed management programs.: Thierry Besancon

Pena, Marco	P20-AZ-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZEUS APPLIED BROADCAST TO CLAY SOIL AT 5 FL OZ/A (0.156 LB AI/A) ONE DAY PRIOR TO PLANTING. 100% CROP INJURY OBSERVED 23 DAYS AFTER PLANTING.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13970	FENAMIDONE (GOWAN)	LETTUCE (GH) (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Phytophthora. It is being developed in Canada and need to have USA labels of harmonization:08/25; GA-Greenhouse and controlled environment grown leafy greens encounter oomycetes as a major problem. Having more product options will be helpful:06/25;

REQ STATES FL GA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Reason; 8.2 fl. oz/A; foliar or drip; 2 to 3 applications at 7-14 day interval; PHI: 2-3 day.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: Canada; PMC (25-009) is conducting 4 residue & 1 efficacy in 2025 (with 2 more efficacy in 2026 targeting phytophthora):06/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Lettuce (GH) is a fast-growing sector for greenhouse production. Very few products are registered for GH in USA:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13971 *	FLUAZINAM (ISK,SYNGEN)	LETTUCE (GH) (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: phytophthora. It is being developed in Canada and need to have USA labels of harmonization:06/25; GA-Phytophthora including other oomycetes are a problem in leafy greens production in hydroponics and greenhouse seedings:06/25;

REQ STATES FL GA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Omega 500; 24 fl. oz/A; Drip; 2 to 3 applications at 7-14 day interval; PHI: 2-3 day

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: Canada; PMC Canada has selected identical project as one of the priorities from their 2025 workshop:06/25; ISK is unable to support at this time:06/25/sb; ISK later updated to they are likely to support as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:06/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Lettuce (GH) is a fast-growing sector for greenhouse production. Very few products are registered for GH in USA:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13278	PYRIPROXYFEN (VALENT)	LETTUCE (GH) (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: SHOREFLY, FUNGUS GNATS, POSSIBLY APHIDS AND WHITEFLY AND THRIPS; FUNGUS GNATS AND SHORE FLY ARE CHALLENGING IN GREENHOUSE LETTUCE PRODUCTION BECAUSE OF THE HIGH LEVEL OF MOISTURE PRESENT. AS OFTEN LETTUCE IS SOLD WITH THE PLUG OR ROOT BALL, IT IS A RISK THAT FUNGUS GNATS AND SHORE FLY COULD END UP IN THE FINAL PRODUCT SHIPPED TO CUSTOMERS. ADDITIONALLY, AS WE HAVE SUPPORT FROM VALENT CANADA FOR USE IN CANADA, AND SO THEY HAVE THE NEEDED EFFICACY AND SAFETY DATA, WE WOULD ONLY NEED A B LEVEL OF SUPPORT FROM THE IR-4 TO SECURE USE FOR OUR US GROWERS; MS/Need the 0 day PHI for young leafy greens grown for the fresh market restaurant trade. Some of these are grown in peat starters:06/24

REQ STATES AZ MS KS

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region
		A		

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

DISTANCE; SPRAY: 45ML/100L, DRENCH 15.6 ML/100L; 1 APPLICATION PER CROP; DRENCH: 15.6 ML PER 100L; SATURATE ONLY THE TOP 2.5 TO 4 CM (1" TO 1.5") OF SOIL. FOLIAR: 45 ML PRODUCT PER 100 L; DRENCH: UP TO 4-LEAF STAGE OF THE CROP FOLIAR: UP TO 3-DAY PHI; 1 APPLICATION PER CROP; PHI: 0 IDEAL, UP TO 3 DAYS;

HQ Comments:

PMC CANADA HAS A PROJECT (AAFC22-004) TARGETING FUNGUS GNATS AND SHORE FLIES WITH THE EXACT USE PATTERN CONDUCTING 4 RESIDUE TRIALS IN 2022:08/21; WORK WITH PMC CANADA TO DETERMINE BEST USE PATTERN TO FIT THE NEEDS OF BOTH COUNTRIES:08/21; EPA CAUTION: 08/22, 08/23; Valent supports as researchable, residue & e/cs data needed:05/24/sb; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MI) Thrips;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) Thrips are NCR major pest of concern;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR VERY GOOD FIT; THE NATURAL ENEMIES USED IN LETTUCE ARE PREDOMINATELY PARASITIC WASPS AND THIS PESTICIDE (AN IGR) WORKS WELL WITH THE NATURAL ENEMIES; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; VGF-NCR, SOR & NER:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13129	SPIDOXAMAT (BAYER)	LETTUCE (GH) (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: WORKS ON MULTIPLE LETTUCE ARTHROPODS; DRENCH OPTION AT THE PROPAGATION STAGE OF CROP PRODUCTION

REQ STATES TX OH ME

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A			

PCR Use Pattern:
MAKE DRENCH AND FOLIAR APPLIC; 3-DAY PHI NEEDED; NO OTHER USE PATTERN INFORMATION PROVIDED BY REQUESTOR

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKETS NOTED:08/20; MFG CHANGED STATUS TO NEED RESIDUE DATA ONLY:09/20; BAYER DOES NOT SUPPORT FOLIAR APPLICATIONS IN THE GREENHOUSE: 06/22; BAYER ADVISED UPDATE FROM RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE TO "RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED":06/24/sb; Aphids (and to a lesser extent whiteflies) noted as the most relevant pest:06/24/sb; EPA PENDING:08/24 & 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2020 FL) Effective on a broad range of pests; new mode of action for the greenhouse to help with resistance management.;(2020 CA) See previous;(2024 MI) Thrips;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) Thrips are NCR major pest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; THIS MATERIAL COULD PERMIT BOTH DRIP (NURSERY STAGE) AND FOLIAR (PRODUCTION GH) APPLIC FOR CONTROL OF A WIDE RANGE OF PESTS:08/20; GF-NCR, SOR & NER:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13801	CYAZOFAMID (ISK)	LETTUCE (LEAF) (GH) (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Pythium, Phytophthora, Growing segment and need this key product;02/24; GA-Pythium and Phytophthora is a major problem I have noticed in Georgia CEA facilities (hydroponic and greenhouse transplants):06/25; OH: Pythium, Phytophthora,are important pathogens of leafy greens in Ohio:08/25;

REQ STATES FL VA GA OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A	A		

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Ranman 400 SC; 0.072 lbs/A; Direct prodcut into the root zone; 3 applications @ 7-10 RTI; 0 PHI

HQ Comments:

PCR notes Canada as a key export market:02/24/sb; ISK will support as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:02/24/sb; EPA GREEN:08/24 & 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See requestor's comments.;(2024 FL) Very good fit; Pythium and Phytophthora are significant pests in lettuce. This is a good fit with our IPM programs:02/24;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Very good fit; Pythium and Phytophthora are significant pests in lettuce. This is a good fit with our IPM programs:02/24; VGF-SOR:08/24; FL:vgf; pythium & phytophthora are signifacant pess in lettuce. this is a good fit with our ipm programs:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14045	CLETHODIM (ADAMA,UPL NA,VALENT)	PARSLEY (SEED CROP) (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Various weedy grasses including rattail fescue, Vulpia myuros. Recent changes to label wording explicitly disallow use on seed crops, when before advisory wording was used on the label. There is no specific use directions for carrot seed or parsley seed. Clethodim was previously used on many carrot seed acres and all parsley seed acres in Central Oregon, without it, weed control will suffer and seed quality reduced. There are limited option for grass herbicides in parsley, only two including clethodim:06/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make up to four foliar broadcast applications of Select Max at 9 to 16 fl oz/a, at least 14 days apart and no closer than 30 days before harvesting for seed. See label for adjuvant guidance. Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/year.

HQ Comments:

Request indicates this is an export commodity. This use is labeled for dried parsley. EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Clethodim plays a significant role in the existing integrated weed management plans for parsley seed production in Oregon. It effectively manages difficult to control weedy grasses and would prevent dominant weed population shifts of taking over fields when used in conjunction with other management options:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14035	METAMITRON (ADAMA,BAYER)	SWISS CHARD (04-16A=LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: WEEDS. Weeds: pigweeds (including multiple-resistance Palmer amaranth). Swiss chard growers have few available herbicide options to use for broadleaf weed control:06/25;

REQ STATES NJ

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:
Make one broadcast soil application of Goltix at 1.7 pt/a after seeding and before crop emergence.

HQ Comments:

XH208 dmp only was converted to this new pr# 14035. EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 NJ) Very limited PRE option labeled for use on swiss chard. Metamitron has demonstrated strong crop safety in European and New Zealand table beet registrations and through U.S. Section 18 authorizations for sugar beet production. New Jersey trials in 2024 evaluated a metamitron-ethofumesate formulation (Torero) at 1X and 2X rates, showing excellent crop tolerance and no yield reduction compared to the cycloate standard (Up-beet). Pre-emergence applications achieved =90% control of challenging weeds including lambsquarters, pigweed, purslane, and galinsoga species. Post-emergence treatments maintained crop selectivity when applied to 2- to 4-leaf beets targeting weeds under 4 inches tall. Possible evaluation for swiss chard under PR #13978; Garden beets and swiss chard are the same species used differently (root vs leafy green).;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Good Fit; metamitron would provide an additional tool for broadleaf weed control in swiss chard production systems throughout the mid-Atlantic region. Currently available herbicide options rely on older chemistries that face potential regulatory restrictions and may become unavailable in the near future due to re-registration challenges or product discontinuation. Therefore, new herbicide alternatives should be explored and evaluated to ensure continued effective weed management strategies for swiss chard growers in this region:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: Excellent crop safety on red beets grown on New Jersey sandy soils was demonstrated in 2024 field trials. The limited availability of effective postemergence (POST) herbicide options for beets necessitates heavy reliance on preemergence (PRE) applications for weed suppression during the critical crop establishment phase. This dependence on PRE herbicides is particularly important because: (1) beets are slow to establish canopy cover, providing extended opportunities for weed competition; (2) mechanical cultivation options are restricted due to the crop's potential for root damage; (3) hand weeding is labor-intensive and economically prohibitive for commercial production; (4) early-season weed competition can significantly reduce both yield and root quality, making prevention through effective PRE control essential for maintaining crop value; and (5) metamitron provides broad-spectrum weed control against species problematic in beet production, potentially reducing the need for multiple POST applications with currently registered herbicides.: Thierry Besancon

	Brandenberger, L.	P04-OK-DMP	RECD	NONE	-	11.4 LB AI/A PRE; RELATIVELY SAFE, EQUAL TO S-METOLACHLOR; EQUAL CONTROL OF WEEDS (PIGWEED, GOOSEGRASS, CARPETWEED AND HENBIT), LOWER YIELD
	Brandenberger, L.	P04-OK-DMP	RECD	NONE	-	11.4 LB AI/A PRE; RELATIVELY SAFE, EQUAL TO S-METOLACHLOR; EQUAL CONTROL OF WEEDS (PIGWEED, GOOSEGRASS, CARPETWEED AND HENBIT), LOWER YIELD

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13933 *	FLUMIOXAZIN + PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM,VALENT)	* BROCCOLI (SEED CROP) (05-16=BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLE GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: brassica weeds. To control brassica weeds in brassica seed crops like sheperd's purse and mustard weeds with charcoal band. Brassica seed crops are high-value ($25M industry) and require fields clean of weed to achieve pure seed products. Growers in the western Oregon area are familiar with charcoal banding since it is commonly used in grass seed crops with Fierce EZ:04/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
				A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one application of Fierce EZ Herbicide, at 3.0 fl oz/A, as a broadcast treatment over the seed rows that have the activated carbon band above them. The activated carbon over the seed row will adsorb Fierce EZ Herbicide and allow the seed beneath to germinate. Apply activated carbon at 25 lb/A in a 1 inch band (equal to a 300 lb/A broadcast application) at planting. Apply to smooth, crop residue-free seedbeds

HQ Comments:

One request was received for "brassicas grown for seed", so 3 pr#s were created from the request based on the rep crops: 13933/Broccoli (Seed Crop), 13934/Cabbage (Seed Crop) & Greens (Mustard) (Seed Crop); Key Export Market: EU; This request matches a labeled Chateau EZ use for grasses grown for seed:04/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: Good Fit; Brassica seed crop growers are limited on herbicides available to use. Brassica weeds like sheperd's purse have become more prevalent in fields in recent years and control options are very limited. An additional herbicide like Fierce with carbon seeding would allow for greater rotation on herbicides and control of brassica weeds. The application with charcoal band will allow for improved establishment of the crop and may allow for reduced need of herbicides later in the season; therefore, reducing overall herbicide applications in the season:04/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13934 *	FLUMIOXAZIN + PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM,VALENT)	* CABBAGE (SEED CROP) (05-16=BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLE GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: brassica weeds. To control brassica weeds in brassica seed crops like sheperd's purse and mustard weeds with charcoal band. Brassica seed crops are high-value ($25M industry) and require fields clean of weed to achieve pure seed products. Growers in the western Oregon area are familiar with charcoal banding since it is commonly used in grass seed crops with Fierce EZ:04/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one application of Fierce EZ Herbicide, at 3.0 fl oz/A, as a broadcast treatment over the seed rows that have the activated carbon band above them. The activated carbon over the seed row will adsorb Fierce EZ Herbicide and allow the seed beneath to germinate. Apply activated carbon at 25 lb/A in a 1 inch band (equal to a 300 lb/A broadcast application) at planting. Apply to smooth, crop residue-free seedbeds

HQ Comments:

One request was received for "brassicas grown for seed", so 3 pr#s were created from the request based on the rep crops: 13933/Broccoli (Seed Crop), 13934/Cabbage (Seed Crop) & Greens (Mustard) (Seed Crop); Key Export Market: EU; This request matches a labeled Chateau EZ use for grasses grown for seed:04/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: Good Fit; Brassica seed crop growers are limited on herbicides available to use. Brassica weeds like sheperd's purse have become more prevalent in fields in recent years and control options are very limited. An additional herbicide like Fierce with carbon seeding would allow for greater rotation on herbicides and control of brassica weeds. The application with charcoal band will allow for improved establishment of the crop and may allow for reduced need of herbicides later in the season; therefore, reducing overall herbicide applications in the season:04/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13387 *	HALAUXIFEN-METHYL+FLORASULAM (CORTEVA)	* BEAN (SNAP) (06-22A=EDIBLE PODDED BEAN SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: LABEL CURRENTLY DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO SNAPBEAN THE FOLLOWING SEASON; BEING ABLE TO USE HALAUXIFEN + FLORASULAM IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD; IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFF WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SNAPBEAN & IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL; NY-Effective weed control in crops with few herbicide options will require the development of systems approaches that support effective weed suppression in preceding years. Current label plantback restrictions may prevent the development of strong crop rotation programs:07/24/sb;

REQ STATES DE MD NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A			

PCR Use Pattern:

QUELEX AT 0.75 OZ WT POSTEMERGENCE IN WHEAT, WITH 1 APPLIC; APPLY WITH THE EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS; NOT CERTAIN OF LIMITATIONS

HQ Comments:

CORTEVA CONSIDERING USING CONFINED ROTATIONAL DATA TO SUPPORT THESE REQUESTS WITHOUT RESIDUE STUIDES:06/22;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

MFG just needs crop safety data: 6/23 JPB;

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) see database comments. Corteva looking to see if they are covered for 30 days;(2023 MD) Could likely include other requested crops in the protocol;(2024 NY) Effective weed control in crops with few herbicide options will require the development of systems approaches that support effective weed suppression in preceding years. Current label plantback restrictions may prevent the development of strong crop rotation programs.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) Few herbicides available for use in snap beans for weed control; greater flexibility in use patterns would help improve weed control, which can impact yield and harvestability;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NJ) Crops with limited herbicide options require systems-based weed management approaches that suppress weed populations in preceding years to reduce pressure on the vulnerable crop. However, current herbicide plantback restrictions can prevent effective crop rotation programs by limiting herbicide selections in rotational crops, undermining the multi-year weed suppression strategies these systems depend on.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, A VERY GOOD FIT; ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD; ALLOWS FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SNAPBEAN AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL;VGF-NER; VGF-NER:08/24; NY: Very good fit: the inability to follow crops with strong herbicide programs puts more selection pressure on the limited herbicides available in specialty crops:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Good Fit: Given the limited likelihood of new herbicide registrations for specialty crops, reducing plantback restriction intervals becomes essential to enable specialty crop production following agronomic commodities that utilize effective weed management programs: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13362	METRIBUZIN (ADAMA,UPL NA)	* BEAN (SNAP) (06-22A=EDIBLE PODDED BEAN SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: CURRENTLY THE LABEL DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO SNAP BEANS THE FOLLOWING SEASON; BEING ABLE TO USE METRIBUZIN IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD; IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SNAPBEANS AND IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL

REQ STATES DE MD OH OR NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

METRIBUZIN 75DF, APPLY AT 3-12 OZ WT, TO SOIL WITH 1 APPLIC; APPLY TO SOYBEANS WITH THE EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS; MAY NOT BE COMPATIBLE WITH LATE-PLANTED SOYBEAN

HQ Comments:

EPA CAUTION:08/21, 08/23; 2022 workshop docs indicate support was Potential: E/CS before approval for Residue:08/25/sb; Performance protocol covers additional PR#s: 13383 Metribuzin/Lima bean, 13356 Metribuzin/Sweetpotato, 13363 Metribuzin/Watermelon, & 13364 Metribuzin/Spinach 05/24/drs; XH702 covers pre-emergent use 03/25/ds; ADAMA is currently reviewing E/CS data so the status was changed from E/CS ongoing to Under Eval to allow the project to go on nominations while they review:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) see database comments.;(2022 MI) same;(2025 NY) Current label restrictions prohibit the use of metribuzin in crops preceding snap beans, limiting herbicide rotation options for growers. Allowing metribuzin use in rotational crops would enable a more diverse and strategic herbicide program over a two-year period, improving long-term weed management and resistance mitigation. Metribuzin is particularly effective against Amaranthus species, which are increasingly problematic in many production systems. Its use prior to planting snap beans would enhance early-season weed control, reduce weed pressure at planting, and contribute to more effective, sustainable weed management overall.;(2025 NJ) Here's a shorter version: Specialty crops with limited herbicide options require systems-based weed management that suppresses weed populations in preceding crop years to reduce pressure on the vulnerable crop. However, herbicide plantback restrictions—ranging from 4 to 18+ months—significantly limit effective crop rotations by constraining herbicide selections in rotational crops. This forces growers to use suboptimal weed control in preceding agronomic crops, undermining the multi-year suppression strategies that specialty crop systems depend on.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, VERY GOO FIT; ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD; IS EFFECTIVE ON AMARANTHUS SPECIES TO ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SNAP BEANS AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: Strong crop rotation programs are essential for sustainable weed management, but their effectiveness depends on the availability of herbicides that can be safely used in preceding crops. Allowing metribuzin use in rotational crops would support more diverse herbicide programs over a two-year cycle, improving weed control prior to snap bean planting. To fully realize these benefits, label restrictions on crop rotation may need to be re-evaluated, provided that herbicide residues do not pose a risk to the subsequent snap bean crop.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Good Fit: Given the limited likelihood of new herbicide registrations for specialty crops, reducing plantback restriction intervals becomes essential to enable specialty crop production following agronomic commodities that utilize effective weed management programs: Thierry Besancon

BATTS	VanGessel, M.	P23-DEP02	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemergence at 5.3 or 10.6 oz/a (0.248 or 0.497 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a Klej loamy sand, then followed by seeding 'Caprice' snap beans 300 days after treatment. No crop injury, no significant stand reductions and no negative impact on yields seen from metribuzin treatments.

BATTS	Vollmer, Kurt (MD)	P23-MDP01	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemergence at 5.0 or 10 oz/a (0.234 or 0.47 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a silt loam, then followed by seeding 'Lewis' snap beans 346 days after treatment. No crop injury, no significant stand reduction and no vine length reductions seen through 42 days after snap bean planting.
BATTS	Culpepper, A. Stanley	P23-GAP03	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemrgence at 5.33 or 10.66 oz/a (0.25 or 0.5 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a loamy sand, then followed by seeding 'Valentino' snap beans 276 days after treatment. Snap bean injury observed only from high rate, peaking at 16% when evaluated 7 days after planting (DAP) but dissipating by 42 DAP. Snap bean vigor was also reduced by high rate 7, 15 and 30 DAP. Metribuzin did not reduce plant stand, regardless of rate.
BATTS	Performance Summary	P24-HQ-SUM	RECD	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 23-DEP02, 23-MDP01, and 23-GAP03. FORWARDED TO REGISTRANTS:12/24

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13367 *	SULFENTRAZONE (FMC)	* BEAN (SNAP) (06-22A=EDIBLE PODDED BEAN SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: CURRENTLY THE LABEL DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO SNAPBEANS THE FOLLOWING SEASON. BEING ABLE TO USE SULFENTRAZONE IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD. IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SNAPBEANS AND IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL.

REQ STATES DE OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A			

PCR Use Pattern:
SPARTAN 4L, APPLY AT 6 TO 12 FL OZ TO SOIL FOR SOYBEAN, WITH 1 APPLICATION. APPLY WITH THE EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS. MAY NOT BE COMPATIBLE WITH LATE PLANTED SOYBEAN.

HQ Comments:

EPA GREEN 08/22

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) see database comments.;(2022 MI) same;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 MD) Could likely include other requested crops in the protocol;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) Few herbicides available for use in snap beans for weed control; greater flexibility in use patterns would help improve weed control, which can impact yield and harvestability;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NJ) Specialty crops with limited herbicide options require systems-based weed management that suppresses weed populations in preceding crop years to reduce pressure on the vulnerable crop. However, herbicide plantback restrictions—ranging from 4 to 18+ months—significantly limit effective crop rotations by constraining herbicide selections in rotational crops. This forces growers to use suboptimal weed control in preceding agronomic crops, undermining the multi-year suppression strategies that specialty crop systems depend on.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, VERY GOOD FIT. THIS ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD. IS EFFECTIVE ON AMARANTHUS SPECIES TO ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING SNAPBEANS AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Good Fit: Given the declining likelihood of new herbicide registrations for specialty crops due to high regulatory costs and limited market returns, reducing current plantback restriction intervals becomes essential. Shortening these restrictions—which can extend beyond 18 months—would enable specialty crop growers to follow well-managed agronomic rotations that effectively suppress weed populations and seed banks. This approach leverages the extensive herbicide toolboxes available in commodity crops like corn and soybeans to benefit specialty crop production, compensating for the limited chemical options available in these vulnerable cropping systems.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12800	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* BEAN (SNAP) (06-22A=EDIBLE PODDED BEAN SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, E/CS ON-GOING; RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: SEED CORN MAGGOT; REPLACEMENT FOR CHLORPYRIPHOS; SEED TREATMENT WITH NEONICOTINOIDS IS ANOTHER OPTION BUT NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE FOR ALL CULTIVARS AND PLANTING DATES, AND RESIDUES POSE RISK TO BEES; FEW EFFECTIVE OPTIONS EXIST; EFFECTIVE ORGANIC OPTIONS LACKING:08/19; PER NY 08/20 ME-TOO REQUEST: MORE EFFECTIVE OPTIONS ARE NEEDED; AR/Arkansas has some of the largest acreage of 06-22A podded beans (edamame) and more options are needed for effective seed treatments for many soil pests:09/23; OR-Seed corn maggot control options are limited and effected fields have high rates of loss:05/25;

REQ STATES PA NY DE KY AR OR

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

NO USE PATTERN DETAILS PROVIDED (ALL TBD)

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED; REQUEST WAS FOR LEGUMES (SNAP BEANS, PEAS), AND WAS MADE INTO SNAP BEAN AND SUCCULENT PEAS (PR# 12801):08/19; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED:09/19; MFG CHANGED TO POTENTIAL, FROM RESEARCHABLE, AT FUW:09/24/19; LAST STATUS CHANGE: 05/22; Syngenta has agreed to update the status to again include residue, so once the E/CS protocol is signed, the status should be updated to "Researchable, E/CS on-Going; Residue Data Needed":01/24/sb; EPA PENDING:08/24; since residue can now be conducted if prioritized, at the 2024 FUW the "+" priority updated to a "B":02/25/sb; EPA GREEN: 08/25;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

MFG NEEDS IN-FURROW EFFICACY DATA:09/19

Nomination Justification:

(2019 AR) Alternatives needed due to possible loss of chlorpyrifos and noenicotinoids.;(2019 MD) need alternatives to OPs and neonics;(2020 MD) Could be a good neonic replacement. Need effective options;(2021 MD) same as previous;(2023 MD) NY and DE have data on snap and dry beans;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) Still a need in NER.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: UNKNOWN IPM FIT; FEW EFFECTIVE OPTIONS CURRENTLY EXIST; THE ONES THAT DO EXIST HAVE BEEN NOTED FOR PROBLEMS WITH HUMAN TOXICITY (CHLORPYRIPHOS) OR BEE SAFETY (NEONICOTINOIDS):08/19; PER 2019 NOMINATION COMMENT: GOOD IPM FIT; ORGANOPHOSPHATE REPLACEMENT FOR SEED TREATMENT; PER NER 2020 NOMINATION COMMENT: GOOD FIT - ALTERNATIVE TO MORE RISKY PRODUCTS; GOOD FIT: SEE PREVIOUS COMMENTS:NER;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: see previous.: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

MOORE,P	Owens, David	P24-DEP03	NONE

MOORE,P	Nault, B.A.	P24-NYP02	RECD	NONE	PLINAZOLIN TECHNOLOGY (isocycloseram) applied as a seed treatment against seed corn maggots in snap beans at 5 and 10 g ai/100 kg of seeds respectively, significantly reduced the number of above-ground plants damage under a moderate pest pressure comparted to UTR. Equal to commercial standard Cruiser (thiamethoxam) at 50 g ai/100 kg seed. When the below-ground damage was considered, only some suppression was observed, while the commercial standard continued to show significant reduction of the damage. These results should be considered more valuable than those based solely on the above ground observations.
MOORE,P	Yurchak, Veronica	P25-MDP01		NONE	

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13731	LINURON (TKI)	* BEAN (EDIBLE PODDED & SUCCULENT SHELLED) (06-22AC=EDDIBLE PODDED AND SUCCULENT SHELLED BEAN SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: NY-Broadleaf weeds in general. Palmer amaranth is expanding its range into NYS. Other amaranth species are widespread. In the absence of resistance, this a.i. could be an effective tool against them:09/24;

REQ STATES HQ NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

HQ Comments:

This was an initial study under PR# 11772 but due to analytical concerns the study will need to be repeated. Therefore, this new PR# was created and will have to be reprioritized to assure there is still a need:08/23/sb; TKI supports as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:07/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/24 & 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 NY) Pigweeds are a significant concern in snap beans and the other available actives (such as fomesafen) have significant use/rotation restrictions. The evaluation of this product in beans would be valuable to growers with limited options.;(2024 MI) PRODUCT IS EFFECTIVE UNDER HIGH WEED PRESSURE;(2024 NY) Pigweeds are a significant concern in snap beans and the other available actives (such as fomesafen) have significant use/rotation restrictions. The evaluation of this product in beans would be valuable to growers with limited options.;(2024 NJ) Few herbicides available for use in snap beans for weed control; greater flexibility in use patterns would help improve weed control, which can impact yield and harvestability. Great tank-mix partner for complementing and improving the weed control spectrum of currently labeled herbicides.;(2025 NY) This request supports the evaluation and potential registration of a herbicide with a unique mode of action for use in snap beans, a crop with limited effective weed control options. Pigweeds remain a major issue in snap beans. Existing options like fomesafen have significant use and crop rotation restrictions, reducing flexibility and complicating long-term management. This product would offer valuable utility in fields where few other tools are effective.;(2025 NJ) This registration request aims to introduce a new herbicide mode of action into snap bean weed management programs, targeting deficiencies in current control strategies for this specialty crop.It is important to note that several existing PRE herbicides labeled for bean use in the Mid-Atlantic region are only available through 24(c) special local need registrations (Reflex, Spartan) or carry restrictions on specific bean varieties (Command, Eptam, Pursuit). Pigweed infestations represent persistent management challenges in snap bean production systems. Available herbicides such as fomesafen carry substantial use restrictions and rotational limitations that compromise operational flexibility and hinder long-term weed management planning. Approval of this herbicide would deliver critical control capabilities for production scenarios where existing tools provide inadequate suppression.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Good Fit: has a unique mkoa from currently used products, so would be helpful to manage weed resistance, alone or in a tank mix (NCR):08/24; NY:VGF:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: There are few herbicides available for weed control in snap beans. Greater flexibility in use patterns would help improve overall weed control, yield, and harvest efficiency. This product is also viewed as a strong tank-mix partner, enhancing the spectrum of control when used with currently labeled products.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: Bean producers in New Jersey urgently require innovative weed management solutions, as pigweeds and ragweed consistently rank among the most problematic species threatening legume crop productivity. Incorporating linuron into current herbicide programs would enhance mode-of-action rotation strategies and help reducing the number of herbicide applications by including a strong tank-mix partner to existing residual herbicide options.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12801 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* PEA (EDIBLE PODDED & SUCCULENT SHELLED) (06-22BD=EDIBLE PODDED, SUCCULENT SHELLED PEA SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: SEED CORN MAGGOT; REPLACEMENT FOR CHLORPYRIPHOS; SEED TREATMENT WITH NEONICOTINOIDS IS ANOTHER OPTION BUT NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE FOR ALL CULTIVARS AND PLANTING DATES, AND RESIDUES POSE RISK TO BEES; FEW EFFECTIVE OPTIONS EXIST; EFFECTIVE ORGANIC OPTIONS LACKING:08/19; OR-SCM control is limited and damage rates are very high in effected fields:05/25; KY-Need replacement for chlorpyrifos:06/25;

REQ STATES PA NY DE OR KY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

NO USE PATTERN DETAILS PROVIDED (ALL TBD)

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED; REQUEST WAS FOR LEGUMES (SNAP BEANS, PEAS), AND WAS MADE INTO PEA AND SNAP BEAN (PR# 12800):08/19; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED:09/19; MFG CHANGED TO POTENTIAL, FROM RESEARCHABLE, AT FUW:09/24/19

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

MFG NEEDS IN-FURROW EFFICACY DATA:09/19

Nomination Justification:

(2019 AR) Replacement seed treatment needed for chlorpyrifos and neonicotonoids.;(2019 MD) see requester's comments;(2020 MD) see requester's comments;(2021 MD) same as previous;(2022 MD) DE indicated work that has been done this year (2022) and there may be potential in a MFG objective.;(2023 MD) DE and NY have data on snap beans and dry beans.;(2024 MD) DE believes this may be most efficacious on peas.;(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) Still a need in NER.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: UNKNOWN IPM FIT; FEW EFFECTIVE OPTIONS CURRENTLY EXIST; THE ONES THAT DO EXIST HAVE BEEN NOTED FOR PROBLEMS WITH HUMAN TOXICITY (CHLORPYRIPHOS) OR BEE SAFETY (NEONICOTINOIDS):08/19; PER 2019 NOMINATION COMMENT: GOOD IPM FIT; ORGANOPHOSPHATE REPLACEMENT; PER NER 2020 NOMINATION COMMENT: OP AND NEONIC REPLACEMENT; GF-NER;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

P

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13385 *	HALAUXIFEN-METHYL+FLORASULAM (CORTEVA)	* BEAN, LIMA (SUCCULENT & DRIED SHELLED) (06-22CE=SUCCULENT SHELLED, PULSES DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN SUBGROUPS)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: LABEL CURRENTLY DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO LIMA BEANS THE FOLLOWING SEASON; BEING ABLE TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD; IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFF WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING LIMA BEANS & IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL; NY-Effective weed control in crops with few herbicide options will require the development of systems approaches that support effective weed suppression in preceding years. Current label plantback restrictions may prevent the development of strong crop rotation programs:07/24/sb;

REQ STATES DE MD NY NJ

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

QUELEX AT 0.75 OZ WT APPLIED POSTEMERGENCE IN WHEAT WITH 1 APPLIC; APPLY WITH THE EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS; NOT CERTAIN OF LIMITATIONS

HQ Comments:

CORTEVA CONSIDERING USING CONFINED ROTATIONAL DATA TO SUPPORT THESE REQUESTS WITHOUT RESIDUE STUIDES:06/22;

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) see database comments. This would fit with lima beans planted after small grain harvest.;(2023 CA) Same;(2023 MD) Could likely include other requested crops in the protocol;(2024 NY) Effective weed control in crops with few herbicide options will require the development of systems approaches that support effective weed suppression in preceding years. Current label plantback restrictions may prevent the development of strong crop rotation programs. If new active ingredients cannot get registered in specialty crops, then we need to be able to take better advantage of weed control success in preceding agronomic commodities.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) Few herbicides available for use in lima beans for weed control; greater flexibility in use patterns would help improve weed control, which can impact yield and harvestability.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, A VERY GOOD FIT; ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD; ALLOWS FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING LIMA BEANS AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL; VGF-WSR; VGF-NER; VGF-NER:08/24; NY:Good fit: good weed control in preceding years may alleviate some selection pressure on the limited chemistries in specialty crops:08/24; NJ:good fit: introduction of a new moa in the rotation of herbicides to reduce herbicide resistance selection pressure:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13383	METRIBUZIN (ADAMA,UPL NA)	* BEAN, LIMA (SUCCULENT & DRIED SHELLED) (06-22CE=SUCCULENT SHELLED, PULSES DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: CURRENTLY THE LABEL DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ROTATING TO LIMA BEANS THE FOLLOWING SEASON; BEING ABLE TO USE METRIBUZIN IN ROTATIONAL CROPS WILL ALLOW FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER A 2-YR PERIOD; IT WILL ALLOW FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING LIMA BEANS AND IMPROVE OVERALL CONTROL

REQ STATES DE MD NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

METRICOR 75DF, VARIOUS, AT 3-12 OZ WT FOR SOYBEAN WITH 1 APPLIC; APPLYING WITH THE EXISTING LABEL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOYBEAN; MAY NOT BE COMPATIBLE WITH LATE PLANTED SOYBEAN

HQ Comments:

EPA CAUTION: 08/21, 08/23; 2022 workshop docs indicate support was Potential: E/CS before approval for Residue:08/25/sb; E/CS data being collected in multi-crop trials under metribuzin/spinach priority, See PR 13362 E/CS protocol, JPB, 08/23; Status changed from "ECS data ongoing" to "Covered By Another Project". Data is covered under P13362 Metribuzin/Snap Bean 05/24/drs; ADAMA is currently reviewing E/CS data so the status was changed from Cov by Another Project to Under Eval to allow the project to go on nominations while they review:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MD) See database comments. Metribuzin label can go up to 1lb product but on sandy soil we are using significantly less. However, the rotational restrictions do not reflect the amount used. Would be great for more consideration. It can be tough to keep up with a 24c so a goal of federal label changes would be better. some states do not like giving 24c's.;(2025 NY) Bean growers face significant challenges due to limited in-crop herbicide options, making it difficult to adequately suppress weeds, particularly aggressive species like Amaranthus. Metribuzin is a highly effective herbicide used in rotational crops, although significant rotational restrictions exist. Reducing the plantback guidance when used in preceding crops would enable a more diverse and effective two-year herbicide rotation,;(2025 NJ) Crops with limited herbicide options require systems-based weed management approaches that suppress weed populations in preceding years to reduce pressure on the vulnerable crop. However, current herbicide plantback restrictions can prevent effective crop rotation programs by limiting herbicide selections in rotational crops, undermining the multi-year weed suppression strategies these systems depend on.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER, A VERY GOOD FIT; ALLOWS FOR A MORE DIVERSE HERBICIDE ROTATION OVER 2-YR PERIOD AND IS EFFECTIVE ON AMARANTHUS SPECIES; ALLOWS FARMERS TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING LIMA BEANS AND IMPROVE OVERALL WEED CONTROL

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: Given the limited number of effective in-crop herbicides for beans, integrated pest management strategies must rely heavily on weed suppression achieved in prior seasons. Strong rotational programs using herbicides like metribuzin are essential to reduce the weed seedbank and minimize early-season competition. However, current rotation restrictions limit its use in specialty bean rotations. Reevaluating metribuzin residue data could facilitate label modifications that support broader IPM adoption, reduce dependency on limited chemical tools, and improve long-term weed management in lima bean production.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Good Fit: Given the limited likelihood of new herbicide registrations for specialty crops, reducing plantback restriction intervals becomes essential to enable specialty crop production following agronomic commodities that utilize effective weed management programs.: Thierry Besancon

	Culpepper, A. Stanley	P23-GA-DMP	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemrgence at 5.33 or 10.66 oz/a (0.25 or 0.5 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a loamy sand, then followed by seeding 'Jackson Wonder' lima beans 276 days after treatment. Lima bean injury observed only from high rate, peaking at 16% when evaluated 7 days after planting (DAP) but dissipating by 42 DAP. Lima bean vigor was also reduced by high rate 7 and 15 DAP. Metribuzin did not reduce plant stand, regardless of rate.
	Vollmer, Kurt (MD)	P23-MD-DMP	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemergence at 5.0 or 10 oz/a (0.234 or 0.47 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a silt loam, then followed by seeding 'Fordhook 242' lima beans 346 days after treatment. No crop injury, no significant stand reduction and no vine length reductions seen through 42 days after lima bean planting.
	VanGessel, M.	P23-DE-DMP	RECD	Glory FDF (75%) applied broadcast preemergence at 5.3 or 10.6 oz/a (0.248 or 0.497 lb ai/a) to late-season soybeans seeded in a Klej loamy sand, then followed by seeding 'Cypress' lima beans 300 days after treatment. Little to no crop injury, no significant stand reductions and no negative impact on yields seen from metribuzin treatments.
	Performance Summary	P24-HQ-SUM	RECD	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 23-DEP-DMP, 23-MD-DMP, and 23-GA-DMP. FORWARDED TO REGISTRANTS:12/24

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14051	2,4-DB (ACETO,ALBAGH)	* BEAN (DRIED SHELLED) (06-22E=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN, SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: weed control. limited materials available for weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
				A	

PCR Use Pattern:

After label review and further input from stakeholders, IR-4 suggests two possible use patterns. 1. Make one postemergence directed application of Butyrac 200 at 0.7 to 1.6 pt/a to small weeds in row middles of emerged dry beans that are at least 8" tall, ensuring that spray solution only contacts lower 1/3 of the crop plants. See Butyrac 200 label for guidance on targeted weed sizes. 2. Make one broadcast postemergence application at 0.7 to 0.9 pt/a. Apply only when crop is between 7-10 days prior to bloom and mid-bloom stage. See Butyrac 200 label for targeted weed sizes.

HQ Comments:

Requester interest is blackeye peas. EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

Long, Rachael	P21-CA-DMP	RECD	Two trials conducted. Butyrac 200 applied EPOST to 4-7 true leaf 'CB5' blackeye pea at 14 fl oz/a. High crop injury 28 days after application (>70%). Yield not different from weed-free.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14050	METAMITRON (ADAMA,BAYER)	* BEAN (DRIED SHELLED) (06-22E=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN, SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: weed control. limited materials available for weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

After label review and further input from stakeholders, IR-4 suggests: Make one broadcast application of metamitron at 1.03 lb ai/a after seeding but before dry bean emergence.

HQ Comments:

Requester interest is blackeye peas. EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 NY) It could be a valuable tool for controlling pigweed species. However, due to the lack of safety data in the database under PR 14050, it might be best incorporated into IS00520 as part of a broader safety screening program. Trials are underway to screen metamitron for safety across multiple bean crops (PRE and POST) (As of August 2025);(2025 NJ) Metamitron represents a promising pre-emergence control option for managing problematic pigweed species as well as ragweed, which have developed increasing resistance to ALS-inhibiting or PPO herbicides in the region. This herbicide would provide a valuable addition to the modes of action currently available for bean production systems. It is important to note that several existing PRE herbicides labeled for bean use in the Mid-Atlantic region are only available through 24(c) special local need registrations (Reflex, Spartan) or carry restrictions on specific bean varieties (Command, Eptam, Pursuit).
Ongoing research efforts are evaluating metamitron's crop safety across multiple bean cultivars through field trials examining both pre-emergence and post-emergence application timings. These studies, initiated in New Jersey during 2025, will generate critical comparative data for developing appropriate application guidelines and identifying potential phytotoxicity risks within legume production systems. However, current safety data gaps in the PR 14050 database indicate that metamitron would be better suited for evaluation within the IS00520 research framework. This integration would allow for comprehensive crop safety assessment as part of a broader multi-herbicide screening program, ensuring more thorough risk evaluation before potential registration.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; 07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: A novel active ingredient is needed for pigweed control because New York growers consistently rank pigweeds among the most troublesome weeds in legume crops. Existing herbicides often provide inconsistent control or impose restrictions on crop rotation.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: Bean producers in New Jersey urgently require innovative weed management solutions, as pigweeds and ragweed consistently rank among the most problematic species threatening legume crop productivity. Incorporating metamitron into current herbicide programs would enhance mode-of-action rotation strategies while potentially reducing crop rotation limitations that growers currently face.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14052	PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL (NAI)	* BEAN (DRIED SHELLED) (06-22E=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN, SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: weed control. limited materials available for weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

After label review and further input from stakeholders, IR-4 suggests two possible use patterns. 1. Make up to four applications of ET at 0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/a to small weeds in row middles of emerged dry beans. Sequential applications will be at least 30 days apart and should not exceed a total of 2.0 fl oz/a per cropping season. Do not allow spray solution to contact the crop. Applications will be made with a hooded/shielded sprayer. See ET label for guidance on adjuvant and targeted weed sizes. 2. Make up to two broadcast postemergence applications at 0.5 to 0.75 fl oz/a between crop emergence and V6 crop stage. Applications should be at least 30 days apart and shall not exceed 1.0 fl oz/a per season. Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates for postemergence applications. See ET label for targeted weed sizes.

HQ Comments:

Requester interest is blackeye peas. Preplant burndown use is already registered.

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 NY) Effective herbicide options for weed control in dried beans, especially for use in row middles, remain limited. Weed pressure in these areas can lead to significant yield losses and complicate harvest operations, particularly in no-till or reduced-tillage systems. Many existing herbicides lack the broad spectrum of activity, crop safety, or resistance management benefits needed for these production systems. Conducting IR-4 field trials to evaluate new active ingredients will help broaden the available chemical tools and better meet regional grower needs. However, given the current lack of crop safety data under the existing project request, it may be more appropriate to include this material in IS00520 as part of a larger safety screening initiative.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: Incorporating herbicides with novel or less commonly used modes of action enhances integrated weed management by tackling herbicide resistance and increasing control options in row middle applications. These products also promote reduced tillage practices and facilitate targeted weed control without direct crop exposure, supporting more sustainable and effective weed management strategies.: Lynn Sosnoskie

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14054	PYRIDATE (BELCHIM)	* BEAN (DRIED SHELLED) (06-22E=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN, SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: weed control. limited materials are available for weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

After further input from stakeholders, reviewing previous IR-4 protocols, and product label, IR-4 suggests two possible use patterns. 1. Make up to three applications of Tough 5EC at 8 to 24 fl oz/a to small weeds in row middles of emerged dry beans. Sequential applications will be at least 7 days apart and should not exceed a total of 24 fl oz/a per cropping season. Do not allow spray solution to contact the crop. Applications will be made with a hooded/shielded sprayer. See Tough 5EC label for guidance on adjuvant and targeted weed sizes. 2. Make up to two broadcast postemergence applications of Tough 5EC at 12 to 24 fl oz/a. Do not exceed 24 fl oz/a per cropping season and do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Sequential applications will be at least 7 days apart. See Tough 5 EC label for targeted weed sizes.

HQ Comments:

Requester interest is blackeye peas.

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 NY) Effective herbicide options for weed control in dried beans, especially for use in row middles, remain limited. Weed pressure in these areas can lead to significant yield losses and complicate harvest operations, particularly in no-till or reduced-tillage systems. Many existing herbicides lack the broad spectrum of activity, crop safety, or resistance management benefits needed for these production systems. Conducting IR-4 field trials to evaluate new active ingredients will help broaden the available chemical tools and better meet regional grower needs. However, given the current lack of crop safety data under the existing project request, it may be more appropriate to include this material in IS00520 as part of a larger safety screening initiative.;(2025 NJ) Dried bean producers face limited herbicide options for row middle weed control, leading to yield losses and harvest complications in conservation tillage systems. Existing herbicides often lack adequate spectrum, crop safety, or resistance management capabilities. While IR-4 trials of new active ingredients could expand available tools to meet grower needs, insufficient safety data suggests incorporating this material into the IS00520 screening program rather than proceeding under the current project framework.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; weed control for blackeye peas:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: Incorporating herbicides with novel or less commonly used modes of action enhances integrated weed management by tackling herbicide resistance and increasing control options in row middle applications. These products also promote reduced tillage practices and facilitate targeted weed control without direct crop exposure, supporting more sustainable and effective weed management strategies.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Good Fit: The addition of pyridate to dried bean weed management systems would provide an additional mode of action that will help manage and mitigate existing herbicide resistance. This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a single mode of action: Thierry Besancon

Long, Rachael	P21-CA-DMP	RECD	Two trials conducted. Tough 5EC applied EPOST to 4-7 true leaf 'CB5' blackeye pea at 10 fl oz/a. Noticeable, transient early crop injury but was <5% 28 days after application. Yield not different from weed-free.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14053	SAFLUFENACIL (BASF)	* BEAN (DRIED SHELLED) (06-22E=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN, SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: weed control. limited materials available for weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

IR-4 suggests: Make up to two applications of Sharpen at 1 or 2 fl oz/a to small weeds in row middles of emerged dry beans. Sequential applications will be at least 14 days apart and should not exceed 4 fl oz/a per cropping season. Do not allow spray solution to contact the crop. Applications will be made with a hooded/shielded sprayer. See Sharpen label for guidance on adjuvant and targeted weed sizes.

HQ Comments:

Requester interest is blackeye peas.

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 NY) Effective herbicide options for weed control in dried beans, especially for use in row middles, remain limited. Weed pressure in these areas can lead to significant yield losses and complicate harvest operations, particularly in no-till or reduced-tillage systems. Many existing herbicides lack the broad spectrum of activity, crop safety, or resistance management benefits needed for these production systems. Conducting IR-4 field trials to evaluate new active ingredients will help broaden the available chemical tools and better meet regional grower needs. However, given the current lack of crop safety data under the existing project request, it may be more appropriate to include this material in IS00520 as part of a larger safety screening initiative.;(2025 NJ) See previous comments from NY;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: Incorporating herbicides with novel or less commonly used modes of action enhances integrated weed management by tackling herbicide resistance and increasing control options in row middle applications. These products also promote reduced tillage practices and facilitate targeted weed control without direct crop exposure, supporting more sustainable and effective weed management strategies.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: The addition of saflufenacil to dried beans weed management systems provides an additional mode of action that will help manage and mitigate herbicide resistance. This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a single mode of action: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14055 *	TIAFENACIL (ISK)	* BEAN (DRIED SHELLED) (06-22E=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN, SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: weed control. limited options in weed control in blackeye pea production:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

After label review and further input from stakeholders, IR-4 suggests: Make up to three applications of Reviton at 1 or 2 fl oz/a to small weeds in row middles of emerged dry beans. Sequential applications will be at least 14 days apart and should not exceed 6 fl oz/a per cropping season. Do not allow spray solution to contact the crop. Applications will be made with a hooded/shielded sprayer. See Reviton label for guidance on adjuvant and targeted weed sizes.

HQ Comments:

Requester interest is blackeye peas. ISK supports as researchable, "potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue":07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 NY) There are limited effective herbicide options available for weed control in dried beans particularly for use in row middles. Weed pressure can significantly reduce yield and complicate harvest, especially in no-till or reduced-tillage systems. Current tools often lack the necessary spectrum of activity, crop safety, or resistance management value. Evaluating new active ingredients through IR-4 field trials will help expand the chemical toolbox and address regionally identified grower needs. However, due to the lack of crop safety data in the database under the current PR, it might be best incorporated into IS00520 as part of a broader safety screening program.;(2025 NJ) Dried bean producers face limited herbicide options for row middle weed control, leading to yield losses and harvest complications in conservation tillage systems. Existing herbicides often lack adequate spectrum, crop safety, or resistance management capabilities. While IR-4 trials of new active ingredients could expand available tools to meet grower needs, insufficient safety data suggests incorporating this material into the IS00520 screening program rather than proceeding under the current project framework.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Weed control:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: The inclusion of herbicides with novel or underutilized modes of action supports integrated weed management by addressing weed resistance issues and improving control diversity in row middle applications. These options also support reduced tillage practices and enable targeted weed control strategies without direct crop contact. : Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: The addition of tiafenacil to dried bean weed management systems would provide an additional mode of action that will help manage and mitigate existing herbicide resistance. This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a single mode of action: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14049 *	TOLPYRALATE (ISK)	* BEAN (DRIED SHELLED) (06-22E=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED BEAN, EXCEPT SOYBEAN, SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: weed control. limited materials available for weed control in blackeye peas:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

After label review and further input from stakeholders, IR-4 suggests: Make one broadcast application of Shieldex 400 at 1.0 to 1.35 fl oz/a to emerged weeds present after seeding dry bean but prior to bean emergence.

HQ Comments:

Requester interest is blackeye peas. ISK supports as Potential, E/CS before approval for Residue:07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; weed control:07/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13883	LINURON (TKI)	* PEA (DRY) (06-22F=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED PEA SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Lambsquarter Broad leaf weeds. Fall seeded dry peas provide an additional crop for traditional dry land farming. The use of Lorox would provide much needed weed control for this important crop and make it viable in crop rotation. Adds a legume to typical wheat/fallow rotations for over 12 Million acres of dryland acres:07/24; NY: Lorox is a strong fit for peas, adding weed control and supporting rotation. In NY, pigweeds are significant problem and this ai would develop and diversify control programs:08/25;

REQ STATES ID NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use the Lorox DF product at 1 lb ai/a. Make one broadcast foliar application in the spring over fall-seeded peas and common lambsquarters that do not exceed 6" in height. Application should not be made within 30 days of pea harvest.

HQ Comments:

Key Export: South America, China, India, SE Asia. This request is for a postemergence foliar application and is different from PR 09651. Unsure, but might be phytotoxic. Lorox is labeled only for preemergence use in other legume crops, soybean and edamame (vegetable soybean). However, some crops are tolerant to linuron and labeled for over the top application (corn, sorghum, carrot, dill, coriander/cilantro, parsley-muck soils):08/24/sb; TKI supports as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:08/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 NY) Pigweeds are a significant problem in NY bean crops. Palmer amaranth is also invading NYS and linuron has been effective at controlling the species in Cornell greenhouse trials. Effective tools are needed to manage current and future pigweed problems.;(2024 CA) same as above;(2024 NJ) Few herbicides available for use in peas for weed control; greater flexibility in use patterns would help improve weed control, which can impact yield and harvestability;(2025 CA) same;(2025 NY) It could be a valuable tool for control of Pigweed species. Because of the lack of safety data in database under PR 13883, this would be best incorporated into IS00520 as part of a larger safety screen.;(2025 NJ) Bean production in New Jersey faces substantial challenges from pigweed species, including rapidly spreading populations of Palmer amaranth. Linuron is effective for pigweed control as well as common lmbsquarters, galinsoga and purslane. This PR 3 could also be incorporated as part of the large herbicide screening proposed in IS00520.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Fall seeded dry peas provide an additional crop for traditional dry land farming. The use of Lorox would provide much needed weed control for this important crop and make it viable in crop rotation. Adds a legume to typical wheat/fallow rotations for over 12 Million acres of dryland acres; VGF-WSR:08/24; NJ:GF-good fit: new moa needed for reducing selection pressure of herbicide-resistant weed biotypes, especially in crops with limited registered moa:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: A novel active ingredient is needed for pigweed control because New York growers consistently rank pigweeds among the most troublesome weeds in legume crops. Some existing herbicides provide inadequate or inconsistent control while others limit rotation opportunities.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: The addition of linuron to dried bean weed management systems would provide an additional mode of action that will help manage and mitigate existing herbicide resistance. This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a single mode of action.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13918 *	TOPRAMEZONE (BASF)	* PEA (DRY) (06-22F=PULSES, DRIED SHELLED PEA SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Broadleaf weeds, especially kochia. Data from field trials indicate good efficacy against small kochia. There is no residual impact in soil. A single application should be sufficient. We intend to always tank mix the product with another mode of action for product stewardship:10/24; NM: Researchers are trying to establish chickpea production in NM, and this would provide a needed tool for producers to control for kochia:08/25;

REQ STATES ND NM

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:
Make one broadcast application of Armezon at 0.25 to 0.5 fl oz/a to emerged weeds just prior to seeding dry pea or just after seeding and prior to emergence

HQ Comments:

XH690 converted to this PR# with PCR Submission; Key Export Markets: India, China, Spain & others; BASF approves as Potential, ECS before residue. Only crop safety data is needed 05/25/ds;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Data from field trials indicate good efficacy against small kochia. We have not observed crop injury from soil residual. A single application should be sufficient. We intend to always tank mix the product with another mode of action for product stewardship:10/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

Jenks, Dr. Brian	P24-ND-DMP	RECD	Armezon applied at 0.25 or 0.5 fl oz/a (0.005 or 0.01 lb ai/a) tank-mixed with bromoxynil, or the low rate mixed with bromoxynil + sulfentrazone, or with bentazon broadcast reemergence one day after planting (DAP) dry peas. No crop injury seen when mixed with bromoxynil or bentazon through 56 DAP. The inclusion of sulfentrazone resulted in 13% injury at 56 DAP. Kochia control was variable through 30 DAP, depending on tank-mix partner, but shepard's purse control was excellent at 21 DAP with all topramezone treatments.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13769 *	AC203 (AC)	* TOMATO (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Late blight (Phytophthora infestans); There are no effective chemicals for control of late blight in ORGANIC production and organic products are needed; VA/Organic options needed:09/23

REQ STATES NC VA NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply as a foliar spray at 24 fl oz/A up to 6 times every 7 days; PHI = 0-1 days

HQ Comments:

Per Mfg, this product will be registered by EPA but has not been granted a tolerance exemption yet, therefore IR-4 will update that status to "Potential: E/CS data before Approval for Residue" at this time:08/23/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) See requester's comment.;(2024 IN) Few products are effective to control late blight in organic tomato productions. Attention neeeds to be paid on applications in greenhouse production.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Likely to be nontoxic, fits in organic production:08/23; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE REQUESTER'S COMMENT.: SOR; VGF-NER:08/24; GA: vgf: worth testing an alternative product to control late blight in tomatoes. vgf as an organic product:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13800 *	LEDPRONA (GRNLGHT)	* TOMATO (FIELD & GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: COLORADO POTATO BEETLE; PROVIDES A SELECTIVE BIORATIONAL INSECTICIDE FOR THIS PROBLEMATIC PEST:11/23

REQ STATES KY MA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Calantha as a foliar spray, 4 apps, 16 fl oz/A, RTI = 7 days, PHI = 0 day, REI = 4 hours

HQ Comments:

GreenLight Biosciences will consider researchable as "Need E/CS Data Only":02/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See requestor's comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MD) desirable for Colorado Potato Beetle in New England growing systems.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD FIT; SELECTIVE TO THIS SPECIES, SO SHOULD HAVE VERY LOW POTENTIAL IMPACT ON ALL NON-TARGET ORGANISMS; SHOULD BE APPLIED BASED ON PEST SCOUTING AND CAN BE USED WHERE INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE HAS OCCURRED; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: see previous.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14024	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	TOMATO (GH TRANSPLANT) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphids, whiteflies. Few products available for greenhouse transplants for sale to consumers. Neonic insecticides not allowed by major retailers:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		A		

PCR Use Pattern:
Use XDE-120 SC as a foliar spray or drench for 2-3 times, RTI 7-14 days and 0-3 day PHI

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; This new product is compatible with beneficial insects with a mode of active to help manage resistance based on Corteva's presentation to IR-4:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13298 *	AZOXYSTROBIN + REYNOUTRIA SACHALINENSIS (VIVE)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: POWDERY MILDEW, THERE ARE VERY FEW M PRODUCTS TO CONTROL LEVULLIA. THIS IS A DIFFICULT TO CONTROL PATHOGEN; NC-Rotational products are needed to control powdery mildew in the greenhouse and avoid fungicide resistance in the pathogen:06/25; NY: PM is very problematic in GH tomatoes in NY:06/25

REQ STATES FL NC NY

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
AZTERKNOT, 5.9-7.4 FL. OZ./A; APPLIED FOLIARLY WITH 4-6 APPLICATIONS AND A RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL OF 7-14 DAYS; PHI OF 0-1 DAY; USE AS DIRECTED ON THE LABEL

HQ Comments:

LABEL HAS THE CROP AND USE SITE REGISTERED; NEED TO GENERATE EFFICACY ON THE PATHOGEN TO ADD IT TO THE LABEL.

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MD) see previous comments;(2021 CA) See previous;(2021 FL) Few effective products for powdery mildew control.;(2021 MI) POWDERY MILDEW, THERE ARE VERY FEW M PRODUCTS TO CONTROL LEVULLIA. THIS IS A DIFFICULT TO CONTROL PATHOGEN;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR VERYGOODFIT, THERE ARE NO EFFECTS ON OUR BENEFICIALS AND THE COMBINATION IS PERFECT OF OUR USE. COMBINATION GOOD FOR RESISTANT MANAGEMENT. NO SIDE EFFECT ON CROP GROWTH.

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

TBD-SOR	P13298.21-D	RECD	Published report, Efficacy of Milsana a Formulated Plant Extract from Reynoutrai sachalinenis, against Powderly Mildew of Tomato.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
10830	CYFLUFENAMID (GOWAN,NISSO)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT; PER NY ME-TOO REQUEST: THIS IS AN IMPORTANT DISEASE IN HIGH TUNNELS AND GREENHOUSES IN THE NORTHEAST; NY: PM is very problematic in GH tomatoes in NY:06/25;

REQ STATES TX AZ MI ME NY WV NC

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A			

PCR Use Pattern:

PER LABEL DOSAGE RATE; 4 FOLIAR APPLIC; 14-DAY RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL; 3-DAY PHI; 0-2 DAY PHI MAY BE PREFERRED; NOT FOR TRANSPLANT USE

HQ Comments:

MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17; EPA GREEN:09/18 & 09/19 & 08/20, 08/21, 08/22; Not for transplant use, 08/23 JPB;; EPA GREEN: 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2017 FL) Request by GH industry;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17,POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT;(2019 MI) (2017 FL) Request by GH industry;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17,POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT;;(2020 MI) (2017 FL) Request by GH industry;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17,POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT;(2019 MI) (2017 FL) Request by GH industry;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17,POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT:07/11; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; MFG ALSO REQUIRES E/CS DATA:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW; NEED ROTATION PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT;;;(2021 MD) see previous comments;(2021 FL) Unique FRAC Group.;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

FROM 2017 SOR NOMINATION: GOOD FIT IN IPM; GOOD CANDIDATE FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12671 *	FLUDIOXONIL + PYDIFLUMETOFEN (SYNGEN)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: FUSARIUM; VERY LIMITED NUMBER OF FUNGICIDES REGISTERED FOR FUSARIUM CONTROL ON GH TOMATO; PER ME-TOO REQUEST FROM ME: FUSARIUM IS BECOMING A BIGGER PROBLEM IN THE GH; FL: Very limited fungicides are registered in tomato for Fusarium wilt in FL.:06/25; OH: There are very limited number of fungicides registered for fusarium control on gh tomato, and new fusariuim strains seem to be more agressive:08/25;

REQ STATES TX MT MS NC CA ME FL OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE MIRAVIS PRIME PRODUCT; MAKE TWO DRENCH APPLIC OF 125 G AI/HA, 14-DAY INTERVAL, 0-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

CANADA IS NOTED AS A KEY EXPORT MARKET; NEED TO EXPLORE USE OF EXISTING RESIDUE STUDIES IN CANADA ON EACH AI SEPARATELY TO COVER THE NEED IN THE U.S.; ALSO, SEE PR# 11878 (PYDIFLUMETOFEN/GH TOMATO) AND 12010 (FLUDIOXONIL/GH TOMATO); USE PATTERN MUST BE CONSISTENT FOR BOTH COUNTRIES (DRENCH VS FOLIAR DATA, # OF APPLIC, INTERVAL AND PHI, ETC.):01/19; CANADIAN GH STUDY IS FOLIAR ONLY, WHICH WILL NOT COVER THIS FUSARIUM REQUEST; MFG SUPPORTS USE OF ONLY PYDIFLU SOLO PRODUCT IN GH, NOT MIXED WITH FLUDI:05/19; EPA GREEN (BOTH):09/19; MFG ADDED THE NEED FOR E/CS DATA:09/19; EPA GREEN (BOTH):08/20, 08/21; MEF NEEDS CA DATA ONLY:05/22; EPA GREEN: 08/23

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

IF RESIDUES NOT NEEDED, SOME EFFICACY DATA WOULD BE NEEDED, ESPECIALLY FOR CA:09/20

Nomination Justification:

(2019 NC) International interest;(2020 FL) No products available for fusarium control.;(2021 MD) see previous comments;(2021 CA) See previous;(2021 FL) See previous.;(2023 FL) Limited labelled products available for fusarium disease management, especially for GH that get the disease and are trying to retain other plants in an uninfected or minimally infected condition.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; USE PATTERN FOR THE FUNGICIDE WOULD BE AS A DRENCH SO IMPACT ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS IS EXPECTED TO BE MINIMAL; GOOD FIT: SEE PREVIOUS COMMENTS.: SOR; GF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13638 *	MANDESTROBIN (VALENT)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Fusarium; Need fusarium products. Nothing available:06/23; FL: Very few fungicides are registered in tomato for Fusarium wilt in FL:06/25;

REQ STATES FL ME OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A	A		

PCR Use Pattern:

Use site: GH; rate:0.375 lb AI/A; 2-4 applications to soil/growing media; type of application: drench/drip; PHI: 0-1 day; RTI: 14 days

HQ Comments:

Valent supports as "Potential, needs E/CS data before approval for residue":07/23; EPA GREEN: 08/23

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: very good ipm fit; Not active on beneficials and appli8able by drip which is simplest application for GH:06/23; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12978 *	PYRAZIFLUMID (NAI)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: BROAD SPECTRUM, SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE (SDHI); ALTERNARIA, POWDERY MILDEW, SCLEROTINIA; HIGHER BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY COMPARED TO OTHER FRAC 7 FUNGICIDES AND LOWER RATES; SOFT ON BENEFICIALS USED BY GH INDUSTRY; PER NY ME-TOO REQUEST: POWDERY MILDEW AND SCLEROTINIA ARE IMPORTANT DISEASES IN HIGH TUNNELS AND GREENHOUSES IN THE NORTHEAST

REQ STATES FL CA NY MS

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

MAKE 2 FOLIAR APPLIC (AND DRIP IF MFG SUPPORTS) OF 75 G AI/HA, 7-DAY INTERVAL, 0-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

CANADA NOTED AS A KEY EXPORT MARKET:03/20; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED; MFG IS PURSUING REGISTRATION ON OUTDOOR TOMATOES IN THE US:05/20; EPA RED; LAST STATUS CHANGE: 08/22; EPA RED: 08/22; EPA UPDATED TO PEND:08/24 AND STATUS CHANGED BACK TO UNDER EVAL:08/24/sb; Nichino now supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:09/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2020 CA) See previous;(2021 MD) see previous comments;(2021 FL) Broad spectrum control and systemic activity on alternaria, powdery mildew, sclerotinia.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; THIS MATERIAL IS VERY COMPATIBLE FOR USE IN GH TOMATOES; THERE IS SAFETY TO BENEFICIALS:03/20

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
09138 *	STBX-016 (COPPER) (BIOLOG,SOURCE,TECH)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	TOL EST; NEED E/CS DATA TO ADD CROP/PEST

Reasons for need: GRAY MOLD; PER NY ME-TOO REQUEST: THIS IS AN IMPORTANT DISEASE IN HIGH TUNNELS AND GREENHOUSES IN THE NORTHEAST; Gray mold is also a serious problem in GH tomatoes in NY. Need new products:06/25;

REQ STATES TX MS CA AZ NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:
20 OZ.PRODUCT/A; 50 GPA; FOLIAR APPLIC; 1-DAY PHI

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

GRAY MOLD

Nomination Justification:

(2010 CA) E/CS "M";(2016 FL) Refer to previous;(2018 FL) GRAY MOLD
;(2022 MD) this is an important need in high tunnels in the NE. Can the work be done in high tunnels?;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR 2016 NOMINATION COMMENT: GOOD IPM FIT; KOPPERT SIDE EFFECTS DOES NOT LIST THIS AS HAVING ANY EFFECT ON BOMIDS, ENCARSIA, AND ERETMOCERUS SPP., MAKING THIS A GOOD FIT FOR THE GH INDUSTRY:09/16; SOFT ON BENEFICIALS:NER, 08/22; VGF-NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

	Ingram, D.M.	P03-MS-DMP	RECD	NONE	-	STBX-016 AT 20 OZ PRODUCT/A SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED GRAY MOLD DISEASE RATING AND SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED YIELD VS. CHECK. IT WAS ONE OF THE BEST TREATMENTS.
	Gregg, Ms. Lori	P03-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	-	STBX-016 AT 20 OZ PRODUCT/100 GAL SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED A LOW GRAY MOLD SEVERITY; EQUAL TO THE BEST TREATMENT CAPTAN/FENHEXAMID

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
08676	CYROMAZINE (GOWAN)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: LEAFMINER, COLORADO POTATO BEETLE; MD/Colorado Potato beetles were reported in eggplant and tomatoes on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Farmers might need alternative pesticides to manage the pest:08/23

REQ STATES CO FL PA TX VA CA IN UT ME MD

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

2.66 OZ/A; FOLIAR SPRAY; MAX 6 APPLIC/CROP

HQ Comments:

FIELD TOMATO LABELED (PR# 2634). MFG REQUIRES SPECIFIC USE PATTERN DISCUSSION BETWEEN REQUESTOR AND MFG:05/08; EPA GREEN:09/18 & 09/19 & 08/20, 08/21, 08/22, 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; and inquiry was made with Gowan to see if they would support. Gowan will support as Researchable, Res & E/CS data needed:07/25/sb; EPA GREEN: 08/25

Nomination Justification:

(2018 MI) FIELD TOMATO LABELED (PR# 2634). MFG REQUIRES SPECIFIC USE PATTERN DISCUSSION BETWEEN REQUESTOR AND MFG:05/08.LEAFMINER, COLORADO POTATO BEETLE;(2018 MI) FIELD TOMATO LABELED (PR# 2634). MFG REQUIRES SPECIFIC USE PATTERN DISCUSSION BETWEEN REQUESTOR AND MFG:05/08, LEAFMINER, COLORADO POTATO BEETLE;(2019 MI) 2018 MI) FIELD TOMATO LABELED (PR# 2634). MFG REQUIRES SPECIFIC USE PATTERN DISCUSSION BETWEEN REQUESTOR AND MFG:05/08.LEAFMINER, COLORADO POTATO BEETLE;(2018 MI) FIELD TOMATO LABELED (PR# 2634). MFG REQUIRES SPECIFIC USE PATTERN DISCUSSION BETWEEN REQUESTOR AND MFG:05/08, LEAFMINER, COLORADO POTATO BEETLE;;(2023 MD) CPB an issue in high tunnels.;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MD) interest for Colorado potato beetle control.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER 2019 NCR NOMINATION COMMENT: GOOD IPM FIT; WOULD BE GOOD TO HAVE ANOTHER OPTION FOR COLORADO POTATO BEETLE IPM PRACTICES; UNKNOWN: : NER; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; GF-NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: Hopefully expanding upon a current option. : Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13695	DIFLUBENZURON (UPL NA)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Psyllids; Liberibacter causes the same problems for tomatoes as to citrus. Shuts the plants down:08/23

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A		A		Yes

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Dimilin 2L as a foliar spray at 20 fl oz/A applied 2-3 times (RTI: TBD). Desired PHI = 0-2 days.

HQ Comments:

Mfg Supports as Researchable, Only Residue Data Needed:09/23; EPA GREEN:08/24;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Beneficials are not an issue when psyllids show up; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13954	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	TOMATO (GH) (08-10A=TOMATO SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphids, Whiteflies, leafhoppers. Aphids are becoming more difficult to control. Hemiptera like leafhoppers have very few control materials for GH use:06/25; CA: bio friendly aphid products needed:07/25;

REQ STATES FL CA

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Kinrayza (rates TBD) to conduct 2–3 foliar/growing media applications, with a 7–14 day RTI and a 0–3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key export market: Canada. Requests for pepper/eggplant also sought and would make fruiting veg 8-10 crop group with tomato and pepper:06/25; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; This is a new material and Corteva list it as "Compatible with beneficial insects" and a "Differentiated mode of action to help manage resistance" in their presentation to IR-4 in 2025:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13822	DIMETHENAMID-P (BASF)	* PEPPER (BELL & NONBELL) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: sedges and annual weeds. alternative to current s-metolachlor:06/24; TX-Sedges and other annual weeds like purslane, lambsquarter & amaranths are a significant problem in bell pepper production in the Texas Winter Garden area. Producers would value having additional tools to control these and other weeds:08/24;

REQ STATES NM TX

NorthEast Region	B	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Make one pre-transplant broadcast or 2 post transplant row middle applications of Outlook at 21 fl oz/a. Sequential applications must be at least 14 days apart and no application should be made within 30 days of pepper harvest.

HQ Comments:

Not considered a duplicate of PR# 08712 due to diff use pattern (this request includes row middle applications, which would crate spatial selectivity). Likely an export commodity but not defined. There is one rpt under 08712 x-ref added to this pr#. Previous Canada data showed good safety applied pretransplant. Previous California data showed variable response applied over transplants immediately after planting (not included in this request, however). The current Outlook label claims control of select sedge species (rice flatsedge and yellow nutsedge) along with a large list of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds:06/24/sb; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24/sb; project rec'd A nominations at the 2024 workshop but could not select as a priority since status is still Under Eval - priority updated from X to B:09/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;(2025 NJ) Additional herbicide tools that can be effective against common purslane, common lambsquarters, pigweed species, and yellow nutsedge are needed in NJ for row middle weed management.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; resistant amaranth to s-metolachlor found not to be cross-resistant to dimethenamid-p. would be useful in an herbicide rotation; VGF-SOR & WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: The addition of dimethenamid-P to bell pepper weed management systems would provide an additional mode of action to help manage and mitigate herbicide resistance. This approach aligns well with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on single modes of action and diversifying chemical control options.: Thierry Besancon

Brandenberger, L.	P15-OK-DMP	RECD	1.0 LB AI/A PRE-TP; EXCELLENT CROP TOLERANCE.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13799 *	LEDPRONA (GRNLGHT)	EGGPLANT (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: COLORADO POTATO BEETLE; PROVIDES A SELECTIVE BIORATIONAL INSECTICIDE FOR THIS RECURRING PEST:11/23; MD-Growers reported a heavy infestation of Colorado Potato beetle in eggplant fields in Princess Anne, MD:07/24;

REQ STATES KY MA MD

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A			

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Calantha as a foliar spray, 4 apps, 16 fl oz/A, RTI = 7 days, PHI = 0 day, REI = 4 hours

HQ Comments:

GreenLight Biosciences will consider researchable as "Need E/CS Data Only":02/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MD) desirable for colorado potato beetle control.;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD FIT; SELECTIVE TO THIS SPECIES, SO SHOULD HAVE VERY LOW POTENTIAL IMPACT ON ALL NON-TARGET ORGANISMS. SHOULD BE APPLIED BASED ON PEST SCOUTING AND CAN BE USED WHERE INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE HAS OCCURRED; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: see previous: Megan James Hickman; Good Fit: See requestor comments: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13303 *	FLUDIOXONIL + PYDIFLUMETOFEN (SYNGEN)	EGGPLANT (GH) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: FUSARIUM; VERY LIMITED NUMBER OF FUNGICIDES REGISTERED FOR FUSARIUM CONTROL ON GH EGGPLANT PER ME-TOO REQUEST FROM ME: FUSARIUM IS BECOMING A BIGGER PROBLEM IN THE GH. COMPLETES CROP GROUP; VERY LIMITED NUMBER OF FUNGICIDES REGISTERED FOR FUSARIUM CONTROL ON GH EGGPLANT; PER ME-TOO REQUEST FROM ME: FUSARIUM IS BECOMING A BIGGER PROBLEM IN THE GH

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A			

PCR Use Pattern:

MIRAVIS PRIME, DOSAGE RATE PER LABEL USING DRIP OR DRENCH AT 2 APPLICATIONS WITH A RETREATMENT INTERVAL OF 14 DAYS AND A 0 DAY PHI.

HQ Comments:

EPA GREEN 08/22, 08/23; this status will be updated to "Covered by Another Project" once we confirm that the residue data exists for both tomato and pepper:06/24/sb; Fludioxonil: EPA CAUTION & Pydiflumetofen: Green:08/24; at 2024 workshop, Syngenta updated status from Researchable, Res & E/CS data needed to Need E/CS Data Only:09/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2021 CA) See previous;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, VERYGOODFIT; GOOD IPM FIT; USE PATTERN FOR THE FUNGICIDE WOULD BE AS A DRENCH SO IMPACT ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS IS EXPECTED TO BE MINIMAL; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13951	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	EGGPLANT (GH) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphids, whiteflies and hemipterans. Aphids, whiteflies and hemipterans are becoming more difficult to control. Corteva lists this as "Compatible with beneficial arthropods" and " Differentiated mode of action to help manage resistance" at their IR-4 presentation in 2025:06/25;

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region	Southern Region		Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A			A		

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Kinrayza (rates TBD) to conduct 2–3 foliar/growing media applications, with a 7–14 day RTI and a 0–3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: Canada; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Aphids, whiteflies and hemipterans are becoming more difficult to control. Corteva lists this as "Compatible with beneficial arthropods" and " Differentiated mode of action to help manage resistance" at their IR-4 presentation in 2025:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12977 *	PYRAZIFLUMID (NAI)	PEPPER (BELL & NONBELL) (GH) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: BROAD SPECTRUM, SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE (SDHI); ALTERNARIA, POWDERY MILDEW, SCLEROTINIA; HIGHER BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY COMPARED TO OTHER FRAC 7 FUNGICIDES AND LOWER RATES; SOFT ON BENEFICIALS USED BY GH INDUSTRY; NC-Rotational partners to control powdery mildew on pepper in covered ag settings is needed to avoid fungicide resistance in the pathogen:06/25;

REQ STATES FL NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

MAKE 2 FOLIAR APPLIC (AND DRIP IF MFG SUPPORTS) OF 75 G AI/HA, 7-DAY INTERVAL, 3-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKETS NOTED:03/20; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED; MFG IS PURSUING REGISTRATION ON OUTDOOR PEPPERS IN THE US:05/20; EPA RED; LAST STATUS CHANGE: 08/22; EPA RED: 08/22; EPA PEND AND STATUS CHANGED BACK TO UNDER EVAL:08/24/sb; Nichino supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:09/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See requestor comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; THIS MATERIAL IS VERY COMPATIBLE FOR USE IN GH PEPPERS; THERE IS SAFETY TO BENEFICIALS:03/20; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
08521 *	CHLORFENAPYR (BASF)	PEPPER (BELL & NONBELL) (GH) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	LABELED; NEED E/CS DATA TO ADD CROP/PEST TO LABEL

Reasons for need: PEPPER WEEVIL; FROM PROJECT NOMINATION JUSTIFICATION COMMENTS: PEPPER WEEVIL IS A MAJOR PEST IN FIELD AND GH PEPPERS; THERE'S INT'L INTEREST IN THIS USE AS WEL; CA/There are very few alternatives for pepper veevil, so this will allow additional AIs for rotation and to help prevent resistance. We would like to see an A1 rating for this chemical:08/23; OH-interested in products to control pepper weevil. We have a lab active colony and can test some products:08/24;

REQ STATES OK FL CA OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		

PCR Use Pattern:
0.2-0.3 LB AI/A; WEEKLY APPLIC

HQ Comments:

MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT FIELD USE (PR# 06408); PERF DATA NEEDED ON PEST:09/02; TOLERANCE ESTABLISHED:05/04; CROP IS LABELED:05/12; EPA CAUTION:08/15

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

NEED DATA TO ADD PEPPER WEEVIL TO LABEL; MFG NEEDS TO SEE MORE EFFICACY DATA:05/16

Nomination Justification:

(2013 NY) H for efficacy. weevils a real problem in NJ peppers, but no researcher to do the work.;(2015 FL) H (High priority for efficacy);(2018 FL) PEPPER WEEVIL ;(2019 FL) Pepper weevil is a major pest in field and GH Peppers; PREVIOUS EFFICACY WORK By D. SEAL (FL) HAD SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED NUMBER OF AND DAMAGE FROM PEPPER WEEVIL ADULTS IN A FIELD TRIAL;(2019 NC) International interests;(2020 FL) Pepper weevil is a devastating pest for field and GH pepper; few effective products available for control.;(2021 MD) H;(2021 CA) See previous;(2021 FL) Effective products are still needed to control pepper weevil in greenhouse and field pepper production.;(2023 CA) Same;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 MI) See prev;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

No Orig requester fit/comment; VERY GOOD FIT: THERE ARE VERY FEW ALTERNATIVES FOR PEPPER WEEVIL, SO THIS WILL ALLOW ADDITIONAL AIS FOR ROTATION AND TO HELP PREVENT RESISTANCE AND POTENTIAL FOR EXPORT MARKET REGARDING RESIDUES. : WSR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VGF-NER:08/24;

Seal, Dr. Dac	P05-FL-DMP	RECD	NONE	-	0.3 LB AI/A; SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED NUMBER OF AND DAMAGE FROM PEPPER WEEVIL ADULTS IN A FIELD TRIAL; EQUAL TO NOVALURON

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
09110	ETOXAZOLE (AMVAC,VALENT)	PEPPER (BELL & NONBELL) (GH) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE; OH: This is a good product for the control of mites. It will be helpful to include in insecticide rotation programs. Growers in Ohio would benefit from this:07/25;

REQ STATES FL IN CA ME UT DE TX OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		Yes

PCR Use Pattern:
FOLIAR; 1-3 DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

SEE PR# 09234 FOR FIELD USE; MFG WANTS EFFICACY DATA FROM FOGGING APPLICATION PRIOR TO RESIDUE STUDY:07/06; REQUESTER REMOVED FOGGING NEED, MFG CONFIRMED EFFICACY NOT NEEDED:06/10; EPA GREEN:09/18 & 09/19 & 08/20, 09/21; VALENT SUPPORTS THE WDG FORMULATION ONLY FOR GH USES;04/21; EPA GREEN 08/22, 08/23; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25

Nomination Justification:

(2013 CA) Requested by CA commercial greenhouse.;(2014 FL) Interest from GH group (A3);(2016 FL) Needed by all GH growers;(2016 FL) Request from SR GH industry.;(2016 MD) see previous comments;(2016 CA) Greater need to invest in new greenhouse crops;(2018 MI) SEE PR# 09234 FOR FIELD USE; MFG WANTS EFFICACY DATA FROM FOGGING APPLICATION PRIOR TO RESIDUE STUDY:07/06; REQUESTER REMOVED FOGGING NEED, MFG CONFIRMED EFFICACY NOT NEEDED:06/10, TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE;(2018 MI) SEE PR# 09234 FOR FIELD USE; MFG WANTS EFFICACY DATA FROM FOGGING APPLICATION PRIOR TO RESIDUE STUDY:07/06; REQUESTER REMOVED FOGGING NEED, MFG CONFIRMED EFFICACY NOT NEEDED:06/10,TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER WSR, NER AND SOR 2016 NOMINATION COMMENTS: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; KOPPERT SIDE EFFECTS DOES NOT LIST THIS AS HAVING ANY EFFECT ON BOMIDS, ENCARSIA, AND ERETMOCERUS SPP., MAKING THIS A GOOD FIT FOR THE GH INDUSTRY:09/16; VGF-NER:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14023	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	PEPPER (GH TRANSPLANT) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphids and leafhoppers. Few products registered for use on herbs in the greenhouse:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use XDE-120 SC as a foliar spray or drench for 2-3 times, RTI 7-14 days and 0-3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Very good fit based on information from the registrant, Corteva. This is a new material and is considered compatible with beneficial insects and has a differential mode of action to help manage resistance:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12285	CYFLUFENAMID (GOWAN,NISSO)	PEPPER (GH) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW; NC-Rotational partners are need to control powdery mildew on pepper in covered ag and to avoid fungicide resistance in the pathogen:06/25;

REQ STATES TX AZ MI ME NC NY

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A			

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE TORINO PRODUCT; MAKE 2 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 3.4 OZ/A, 7-DAY INTERVAL, 0-DAY PHI; BEGIN APPLIC AT FIRST SIGN OF DISEASE DEVELOPMENT; MFG WILL LIMIT TO 2 APPLIC/YR. AND IS CONSIDERING IF THEY WILL ALLOW USE TWICE/CROP; LABEL WILL SAY NOT FOR USE ON TRANSPLANTS:08/17;

HQ Comments:

KEY EXPORT MARKET IS CANADA:07/17; MFG SUPPORTS, BUT INDICATES THERE ARE NO GH USES YET, AND ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA MAY BE REQUIRED:08/17; EPA GREEN:09/18 & 09/19 & 08/20, 08/21, 08/22; Not for transplant use, 08/23 JPB;; EPA GREEN: 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2017 MD) This is a product in a FRAC Group not yet registered for GH use.;(2017 FL) Request by GH industry for PM control;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW
;(2018 MD) (2017 MD) This is a product in a FRAC Group not yet registered for GH use.;(2017 FL) Request by GH industry for PM control;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW ;;(2018 MI) KEY EXPORT MARKET IS CANADA:07/17; MFG SUPPORTS, BUT INDICATES THERE ARE NO GH USES YET, AND ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA MAY BE REQUIRED:08/17, POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW;(2018 MI) KEY EXPORT MARKET IS CANADA:07/17; MFG SUPPORTS, BUT INDICATES THERE ARE NO GH USES YET, AND ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA MAY BE REQUIRED:08/17, POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW;(2019 MI) (2017 MD) This is a product in a FRAC Group not yet registered for GH use.;(2017 FL) Request by GH industry for PM control;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW ;(2018 MD) (2017 MD) This is a product in a FRAC Group not yet registered for GH use.;(2017 FL) Request by GH industry for PM control;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW ;;(2018 MI) KEY EXPORT MARKET IS CANADA:07/17; MFG SUPPORTS, BUT INDICATES THERE ARE NO GH USES YET, AND ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA MAY BE REQUIRED:08/17, POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW;(2018 MI) KEY EXPORT MARKET IS CANADA:07/17; MFG SUPPORTS, BUT INDICATES THERE ARE NO GH USES YET, AND ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA MAY BE REQUIRED:08/17, POWDERY MILDEW; NEED MORE PRODUCTS TO CONTROL MILDEW;
;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: GOOD FIT IN IPM; SOFT ON BIOCONTROL AGENTS; WOULD BE VALUABLE FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT AS THIS IS A FRAC GROUP U6 PRODUCT, A GROUP NOT YET REGISTERED ON GH PEPPER:07/17

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12787	POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE + CHLOROTHALONIL (LUXEM)	PEPPER (GH) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: ANTHRACNOSE, BOTRYTIS AND CEROSPORA LEAF SPOT; BROAD SPECTRUM EFFECTIVE FUNGICIDES NEEDED FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS; OH: Very few fungicides are labeled for Peppers in Ohio. More options are needed for resistance management:08/25;

REQ STATES TX OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE CATAMARAN DUAL AI PRODUCT; MAKE 7 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 4 PT/A, 7-10 DAY INTERVALS, 3-DAY PHI; BEGIN APPLIC WHEN DISEASE IS EXPECTED; APPLY NO MORE THAN 30 PT/A/SEASON

HQ Comments:

CANADA NOTED AS A KEY EXPORT MAREKET; FRUITING VEGETABLES (EXCEPT TOMATO) ARE ON THE LABEL, BUT USE IN THE GH IS NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED; CHLOROTHALONIL IS CURRENTLY "RED" (EPA HOLD):07/19; EPA HOLD:08/20; POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE IS EPA CAUTION & CHLOROTHALONIL IS EPA (HOLD) CAUTION, SO STATUS CHANGED BACK TO UNDER EVAL:08/24/sb; Potassium phosphite is EPA CAUTION & Chlorothalonil is EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; SOFT ON ARTHROPOD BENEFICIAL CONTROL AGENTS:07/19; GF-SOR & NER:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13952	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	PEPPER (GH) (08-10BC=PEPPER/NON-BELL PEPPER/EGGPLANT SUBGROUPS)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphids, whiteflies and hemipterans. Aphids, whiteflies and hemipterans are becoming more difficult to control. Corteva lists this as "Compatible with beneficial arthropods" and " Differentiated mode of action to help manage resistance" at their IR-4 presentation in 2025:06/25; OH: this provides a compound with a different mode of action. Also, it would be interesting to see its compatibility with beneficial organisms:07/25; CA: Bio compatible aphid products needed:07/25;

REQ STATES FL OH CA

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Kinrayza (rates TBD) to conduct 2–3 foliar/growing media applications, with a 7–14 day RTI and a 0–3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: Canada; Requests for tomato/eggplant also sought and would make fruiting veg 8-10 crop group with tomato and pepper:06/25; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Aphids, whiteflies and hemipterans are becoming more difficult to control. Corteva lists this as "Compatible with beneficial arthropods" and " Differentiated mode of action to help manage resistance" at their IR-4 presentation in 2025:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
11776 *	ETHALFLURALIN + CLOMAZONE (GOWAN,LOVLND)	* CANTALOUPE (09A=MELON SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: MORNING GLORY, PIGWEED, NUTSEDGE

REQ STATES LA SC KY NC UT MS DE NJ MD IN NY OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

MAKE 1 SOIL APPLIC OF 5 PT/A OF STRATEGY, AFTER TRANSPLANTING

HQ Comments:

THIS IS A NEW REQUEST FOR THE COMBO PRODUCT STRATEGY ON CUCURBIT CROPS AS A PRE-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF TOOL IN TRANSPLANTED FIELDS (MOST CUCURBIT CROPS ARE NOW TRANSPLANTED); STRATEGY IS LABELED FOR BROADCAST PRE USE IN SEEDED CUCURBITS ONLY; FOR TRANSPLANTED CUCURBITS IT CAN ONLY BE USED POST-TRANSPLANT AND ONLY IN ROW MIDDLES; ETHAFLURALIN IS LABELED AS CURBIT EC BY LOVELAND, AND HAS THE SAME LABEL LANGUAGE AS STRATEGY:08/15; CLOMAZONE IS LABELED AS COMMAND 3 ME AND ALLOWS PRE TRANSPLANT USE IN WINTER/SUMMER SQUASH ONLY (NOT ALL CUCURBITS); IT ALSO IS EPA OK/GREEN FOR THIS MICROENCAPSULATED FORMULATION, WHILE ETHAFLURALIN IS EPA CAUTION; SEE ONGOING CLOMAZONE/CUCURBIT STUDY (PR# 11063), DESIGNED TO REDUCE PHI TO 30 DAYS, AND IT DOES ALLOW FOR PRE TRANSPLANT USE; DOW IS NOT INTERESTED IN SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL WORK WITH ETHAFLURALIN FOR THIS USE AT THIS TIME:09/15; THIS IS A LOVELAND DUAL AI PRODUCT:07/17; GOWAN CONFIRMED LOVELAND HOLDS THE DATA FOR THIS PRODUCT, AND GOWAN WILL SUPPORT IT IF LOVELAND DOES:08/18; EPA CAUTION:09/18; BOTH AIs HAVE TOLERANCES FOR CROP GROUP 9 CUCURBITS:10/18; NEED TO DISCUSS WITH LOVELAND:06/19; EPA GREEN (BOTH):09/19; THIS IS A LOVELAND PRODUCT SO IT IS THEIR DECISION:05/20; EPA GREEN (BOTH): 08/20; EPA YELLOW (ETHALFLURALIN), EPA GREEN (CLOMAZONE): 08/21; EPA ORANGE (ETHALFLURALIN: 08/22; CHANGED FROM CROP GROUP 9 TO CANTALOUPE, SEE 13528, AND 13529 FOR REST OF THE CROP GROUP: 09/22; PR#11776 ORIGINALLY WAS SUBMITTED UNDER THE CROP "CUCURBIT VEGETABLES". THAT REQUEST WAS BROKEN INTO 3 SEPARATE REQUESTS AS CANTALOPE, PR#13528 (CUCUMBER) & PR#13529 (SQUASH); FMC needs E/CS data before deciding on residue study: 5/23 JPB;;EPA HOLD CAUTION: 08/23 (ETHALFLURALIN), CLOMAZONE GREEN 08/23

Nomination Justification:

(2016 DE) Many growers are switching to transplanted production.;(2016 MD) Growers are relying more on transplants than direct seeding. This would help reduce the need for applying multiple herbicides throughout a growing season.;(2016 FL) Strong interest in this request from the SR.;(2017 FL) I reviewed the labels for the request for Strategy (ethalfluralin plus clomazone) herbicide post transplant between rows in transplanted cucurbit vegetables. It looks to me that this request may already be covered on the Strategy herbicide label (see attached). What is not covered is if a grower would like to tank mix Curbit (ethalfluralin) plus Command (clomazone) and apply it after transplanting in these crops. The current Curbit label requires that Curbit be applied after transplanting and in contrast the Command label requires it be applied prior to transplanting. If both were registered to apply after transplanting then it would allow for 1 trip to apply both herbicides instead of 2 trips across the field. In addition, the time period between applying Command prior to transplanting and applying Curbit after transplanting could allow weeds to escape. Growers applying exactly the rate of each herbicide needed appears to be advantageous in some cases over the formulated mixture. It is my understanding that some growers add extra Curbit to the Strategy spray solution to better control weeds mostly when Strategy application rate is low.-D. Monks, NC;(2018 FL) MORNING GLORY, PIGWEED, NUTSEDGE; ONLY ONE APPLICATION NEEDED FOR CONTROL
;(2018 MD) DE: This would be a valuable label. Would recommend going for a crop grouping so all are covered. Does Squash include winter squashes as well as summer squash. If winter squash is included, jack-o-lantern type should also be included in the request. In order of importance: 1 = squash, 2 = cucumber and 3 = cantaloupe. (2016 DE) Many growers are switching to transplanted production.;(2016 MD) Growers are relying more on transplants than direct seeding. This would help reduce the need for applying multiple herbicides throughout a growing season;(2019 FL) MORNING GLORY, PIGWEED, NUTSEDGE CONTROL; WOULD REDUCE THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS NEEDED AND ALLOW FOR APPLICATION BETWEEN ROWS AFTER TRANSPLANT;(2019 MD) NJ has data. need PCRs for rep crops.;(2020 MI) (2016 DE) Many growers are switching to transplanted production.;(2016 MD) Growers are relying more on transplants than direct seeding. This would help reduce the need for applying multiple herbicides throughout a growing season.;(2016 FL) Strong interest in this request from the SR.;(2017 FL) I reviewed the labels for the request for Strategy (ethalfluralin plus clomazone) herbicide post transplant between rows in transplanted cucurbit vegetables. It looks to me that this request may already be covered on the Strategy herbicide label (see attached). What is not covered is if a grower would like to tank mix Curbit (ethalfluralin) plus Command (clomazone) and apply it after transplanting in these crops. The current Curbit label requires that Curbit be applied after transplanting and in contrast the Command label requires it be applied prior to transplanting. If both were registered to apply after transplanting then it would allow for 1 trip to apply both herbicides instead of 2 trips across the field. 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This would help reduce the need for applying multiple herbicides throughout a growing season;(2019 FL) MORNING GLORY, PIGWEED, NUTSEDGE CONTROL; WOULD REDUCE THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS NEEDED AND ALLOW FOR APPLICATION BETWEEN ROWS AFTER TRANSPLANT;(2019 MD) NJ has data. need PCRs for rep crops.;;(2021 MD) see previous comments;(2021 MI) (2016 DE) Many growers are switching to transplanted production.;(2016 MD) Growers are relying more on transplants than direct seeding. This would help reduce the need for applying multiple herbicides throughout a growing season.;(2016 FL) Strong interest in this request from the SR.;(2017 FL) I reviewed the labels for the request for Strategy (ethalfluralin plus clomazone) herbicide post transplant between rows in transplanted cucurbit vegetables. It looks to me that this request may already be covered on the Strategy herbicide label (see attached). What is not covered is if a grower would like to tank mix Curbit (ethalfluralin) plus Command (clomazone) and apply it after transplanting in these crops. The current Curbit label requires that Curbit be applied after transplanting and in contrast the Command label requires it be applied prior to transplanting. If both were registered to apply after transplanting then it would allow for 1 trip to apply both herbicides instead of 2 trips across the field. In addition, the time period between applying Command prior to transplanting and applying Curbit after transplanting could allow weeds to escape. Growers applying exactly the rate of each herbicide needed appears to be advantageous in some cases over the formulated mixture. It is my understanding that some growers add extra Curbit to the Strategy spray solution to better control weeds mostly when Strategy application rate is low.-D. Monks, NC;(2018 FL) MORNING GLORY, PIGWEED, NUTSEDGE; ONLY ONE APPLICATION NEEDED FOR CONTROL ;(2018 MD) DE: This would be a valuable label. Would recommend going for a crop grouping so all are covered. Does Squash include winter squashes as well as summer squash. If winter squash is included, jack-o-lantern type should also be included in the request. In order of importance: 1 = squash, 2 = cucumber and 3 = cantaloupe. (2016 DE) Many growers are switching to transplanted production.;(2016 MD) Growers are relying more on transplants than direct seeding. This would help reduce the need for applying multiple herbicides throughout a growing season;(2019 FL) MORNING GLORY, PIGWEED, NUTSEDGE CONTROL; WOULD REDUCE THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS NEEDED AND ALLOW FOR APPLICATION BETWEEN ROWS AFTER TRANSPLANT;(2019 MD) NJ has data. need PCRs for rep crops.;(2020 MI) (2016 DE) Many growers are switching to transplanted production.;(2016 MD) Growers are relying more on transplants than direct seeding. This would help reduce the need for applying;(2022 MI) same;(2022 MD) see database comments;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2023 NY) See previous comments.;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2024 NY) Not sure that I can add anything that hasn't already been stated in previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) See previous comments for this use; much needed for all transplanted cucurbits;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 NY) Many growers are switching from direct seeding to transplanted production in cucurbits. This shift has created a strong demand for herbicide options that can be applied post-transplant,

ideally between rows, to control key weeds such as pigweed, morning glory, and nutsedge. Current labels often require multiple trips or sequential applications of different herbicides due to conflicting application timing, which can allow weeds to escape and increase labor and input costs.;(2025 NJ) Key herbicide for controlling small seeded broadleaf weeds, especially pigweeds. 2025 NJ trials with OTT application on bareground transplanted squash and cucumber (IR4) showed excellent crop safety at the 1X and 2X rates without any yield losses; effective for control of pigweeds, lambsquarters and morningglory. Definitely a need for assessing cantaloupe to the premix. Cucurbit tolerance may fluctuate between varieties, ideally a few varieties should be tested. Strong interest from NJ for this critical need!;

IPM Comments from PCR:

FROM REQUESTOR AND SOR/NER 2019 NOMINATION COMMENTS: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; ONLY ONE APPLIC NEEDED FOR CONTROL:08/15; VGF-NER; VGF-NCR, NER & NJ:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Good Fit: A product that allows a single, targeted post-transplant application would reduce the number of herbicide applications, simplify weed management, and improve overall efficacy, while supporting crop rotation and flexibility in transplanted cucurbit systems.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Good Fit: Using one effective PRE application will reduce the number of POST applications required for minimizing weed interference: weed management system can be simplified, phytotoxicity form POST application can be reduced.: Thierry Besancon

	Mitchem, Wayne	P93-NC-DMP	RECD	NONE	FIELD TRIALS IN 1992 AND 1993. ETHALFLURALIN AT 1.2 AND 2.4 KG AI/HA APPLIED PPI, PRE- OR POSTTRANSPLANT ON NORFOLK SANDY LOAM SOIL; VIRTUALLY NO INJURY POSTTRANSPLANT, SEVERE INJURY PPI OR PRETRANSPLANT.
	Grey, Timothy L.	P95-GA-DMP	RECD	NONE	FIELD TRIALS IN 1993 1994 AND 1995. CLOMAZONE AT 0.8 KG AI/HA OR ETHALFLURALIN AT 1.3 KG AI/HA APPLIED PPI, PRE- OR POSTTRANSPLANT ON FACEVILLE SANDY LOAM SOIL; DATA INDICATED GOOD CROP TOLERANCE TO CLOMAZONE AND ETHALFLURALIN APPLIED POSTTRANSPLANT .

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13975	CYPRODINIL + FLUDIOXONIL (SYNGEN)	WATERMELON (09A=MELON SUBGROUP)	MFG OBJECTIVE

Reasons for need: Anthracnose (Colletotrichum orbiculare). Only limited modes of action currently available and additional modes of actions are are needed for rotation programs. Labeled for watermelon but needs anthracnose added. Preliminary data available:06/25; NM: Occasional issue for for NM growers:08/25;

REQ STATES VA NM

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk	
	A				A		Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Switch 62.5WG; 14 fl. oz./A; Foliar applications; minimum 7 day retreatment interval; PHI:1-day.

HQ Comments:

Watermelon is on Switch label but anthracnose is not listed on the label. IR-4 lists PR07619 (Fluidoxonil only) with status USE REGISTERED which was covered by PR07618; Syngenta supports as needing efficacy data only to support adding/updating the label:06/25/sb; Syngenta advised no more E/CS data is needed, so status can be updated from Need E/CS Data Only, to Mfg Objective as they plan to issue a 2ee and eventually plan to add it to the master label:08/25/sb;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

Efficacy data only

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: IPM fit is unknown and programs still in development:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Unknown: : Megan James Hickman

Higgins, Doug	P24-VA-DMP	RECD	Switch 62.5 WG (Fludioxonil + Cyprodinil) 14 oz/A was applied using CO2 backpack sprayer on watermelon cultivar 'Black Diamond' which began at early flowering stage (Sept 4) and continued at 7-day interval until Oct 10. Switch 62.5 WG significantly reduced anthracnose compared to nontreated control. No phytotoxicity was observed.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13977 *	PROTHIOCONAZOLE (BAYER)	WATERMELON (09A=MELON SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Anthracnose (Collectotrichum orbiculare). Heavy reliance on strobilurins, other modes of action with efficacy needed. Also effective against GSB so likely to fit well in a rotational program, especially in the transition time between these two disease. Labeled for watermelon but needs anthracnose added. Preliminary data available:06/25; NY: Anthracnose is very problematic under favorable weather conditions, and alternatives to strobilurins are needed:06/25; NM: Collectorichum sp. are occasional pathogen problems when favourable climatic conditions arise. Multiple samples have been submitted to the University over the years specifically in watermelon:08/25;

REQ STATES VA NY NM

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Proline 480SC; 5.7 fl. oz/A; Foliar applications; 5 to 10- day spray interval; PHI:7-day. Do not apply more than 17.1 fl oz/A/year.

HQ Comments:

Watermelon is labeled on Proline but anthracnose is not listed on the label. EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25; Bayer supports as researchable, Needs E/CS Data Only, indicating they can support a disease suppression claim based on a single field study but that addl assessments should involve data from multiple locations for broader geographic representation:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: IPM Fit is Unknown; IPM program still in development for this disease:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Unknown: : Megan James Hickman; Unknown: : Kristen Searer-Jones

Higgins, Doug	P24-VA-DMP	RECD	Proline (Prothioconazole) 5.7 fl. oz/A was applied using CO2 backpack sprayer on watermelon cultivar 'Black Diamond' which began at early flowering stage (Sept 4) and continued at 7-day interval until Oct 10. Proline significantly reduced anthracnose compared to nontreated control. No phytotoxicity was observed.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14043	FLUMIOXAZIN + PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM,VALENT)	WATERMELON (09A=MELON SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Annual weeds. Limited at-planting herbicide options in watermelon:07/25; FL: The combination of two MOA is important for the management of herbicide resistant weed species:08/25;

REQ STATES IN FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply up to 8 fl oz/a of Fierce EZ between plastic mulch beds prior to transplanting watermelons. Contact with plastic mulch should be avoided. Refer to Fierce EZ label for guidance on adjuvants.

HQ Comments:

The tolerance that will result from the ongoing post-transplant row middle use (PR12582) can cover this use. Flumioxazin is EPA GREEN & Pyroxasulfone is EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; This application would be used in row middles in plasticulture production systems- combining chemical and physical weed control methods:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13528 *	ETHALFLURALIN + CLOMAZONE (GOWAN,LOVLND)	* CUCUMBER (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: MORNING GLORY, PIGWEED, NUTSEDGE

REQ STATES HQ AR NJ NY OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A			

PCR Use Pattern:
MAKE 1 SOIL APPLIC OF 5 PT/A OF STRATEGY, AFTER TRANSPLANTING

HQ Comments:

THIS IS A NEW REQUEST FOR THE COMBO PRODUCT STRATEGY ON CUCURBIT CROPS AS A PRE-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF TOOL IN TRANSPLANTED FIELDS (MOST CUCURBIT CROPS ARE NOW TRANSPLANTED); STRATEGY IS LABELED FOR BROADCAST PRE USE IN SEEDED CUCURBITS ONLY; FOR TRANSPLANTED CUCURBITS IT CAN ONLY BE USED POST-TRANSPLANT AND ONLY IN ROW MIDDLES; ETHAFLURALIN IS LABELED AS CURBIT EC BY LOVELAND, AND HAS THE SAME LABEL LANGUAGE AS STRATEGY:08/15; CLOMAZONE IS LABELED AS COMMAND 3 ME AND ALLOWS PRE TRANSPLANT USE IN WINTER/SUMMER SQUASH ONLY (NOT ALL CUCURBITS); IT ALSO IS EPA OK/GREEN FOR THIS MICROENCAPSULATED FORMULATION, WHILE ETHAFLURALIN IS EPA CAUTION; SEE ONGOING CLOMAZONE/CUCURBIT STUDY (PR# 11063), DESIGNED TO REDUCE PHI TO 30 DAYS, AND IT DOES ALLOW FOR PRE TRANSPLANT USE; DOW IS NOT INTERESTED IN SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL WORK WITH ETHAFLURALIN FOR THIS USE AT THIS TIME:09/15; THIS IS A LOVELAND DUAL AI PRODUCT:07/17; GOWAN CONFIRMED LOVELAND HOLDS THE DATA FOR THIS PRODUCT, AND GOWAN WILL SUPPORT IT IF LOVELAND DOES:08/18; EPA CAUTION:09/18; BOTH AIs HAVE TOLERANCES FOR CROP GROUP 9 CUCURBITS:10/18; NEED TO DISCUSS WITH LOVELAND:06/19; EPA GREEN (BOTH):09/19; THIS IS A LOVELAND PRODUCT SO IT IS THEIR DECISION:05/20; EPA GREEN (BOTH): 08/20; EPA YELLOW (ETHALFLURALIN), EPA GREEN (CLOMAZONE): 08/21; EPA ORANGE (ETHALFLURALIN: 08/22; PR#11776 ORIGINALLY WAS SUBMITTED UNDER THE CROP "CUCURBIT VEGETABLES". THAT REQUEST WAS BROKEN INTO 3 SEPARATE REQUESTS AS CANTALOPE, PR#13528 (CUCUMBER) & PR#13529 (SQUASH); FMC needs E/CS data before deciding on residue study: 5/23 JPB;;EPA HOLD CAUTION: 08/23 (ETHALFLURALIN), CLOMAZONE GREEN 08/23

Nomination Justification:

(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2023 NY) See previous comments for related crop groups.;(2024 MI) See prev;(2024 NY) Not sure that I can add much more that hasn't already been stated in database comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) See previous comments for this use; much needed for all transplanted cucurbits;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NJ) Excellent crop safety and No yield reduction in 2025 trials conducted on bareground transplanted cucumber in NJ with post-transplant OTT applications.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

FROM REQUESTOR AND SOR/NER 2019 NOMINATION COMMENTS: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; ONLY ONE APPLIC NEEDED FOR CONTROL:08/15; VGF-NER; VGF-NCR, NER & NJ:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: Using one effective PRE application will reduce the number of POST applications required for minimizing weed interference: weed management system can be simplified, phytotoxicity from POST application can be reduced: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12803 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* CUCUMBER (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: SEED CORN MAGGOT; REPLACEMENT FOR CHLORPYRIPHOS; SEED TREATMENT WITH NEONICOTINOIDS IS ANOTHER OPTION BUT NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE FOR ALL CULTIVARS AND PLANTING DATES, AND RESIDUES POSE RISK TO BEES; FEW EFFECTIVE OPTIONS EXIST; EFFECTIVE ORGANIC OPTIONS LACKING:08/19; OH/Growers within OH/IN periodically struggle with seed corn maggot & addl treatment measures are needed to reduce impact on early season transplants. Would like to see in muskmelon & watermelon:08/23; OH- Very few options for seed corn maggot control. May provide efficacy that allows effective transition away from chlorpyrifos. Also can aid in early season control of beetles:08/24; OR-severe damage in effected fields:05/25;

REQ STATES PA NY NH DE OH OR

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A		A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:
NO USE PATTERN DETAILS PROVIDED (ALL TBD)

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED; REQUEST WAS FOR CUCURBITS (CANTELOUPE, CUCUMBER), AND WAS MADE INTO CUCUMBER AND CANTELOUPE (PR# 12802):08/19; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED:09/19; MFG CHANGED STATUS TO POTENTIAL, E/CS DATA BEFORE RESIDUE, AT FUW:09/24/19

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

MFG NEEDS IN-FURROW EFFICACY DATA:09/19

Nomination Justification:

(2019 MD) see requester's comments;(2020 MD) see requester's comments;(2021 MD) same as previous;(2022 MD) This is a high interest especially if neonics are no longer available. ISM 555 is currently being evaluated against seed corn maggots in carrot. Protocol and final report are currently being kept confidential until further notice.;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 MD) Chlorpyriphos and Neonictinoids replacement;(2024 MI) See prev;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) see requestors comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: UNKNOWN IPM FIT; FEW EFFECTIVE OPTIONS CURRENTLY EXIST; THE ONES THAT DO EXIST HAVE BEEN NOTED FOR PROBLEMS WITH HUMAN TOXICITY (CHLORPYRIPHOS) OR BEE SAFETY (NEONICOTINOIDS):08/19; PER NER 2020 NOMINATION COMMENT: OP AND NEONIC REPLACEMENT; GF-NER; Unknown-NCR, GF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Good Fit: see previous comments. : Megan James Hickman

P

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
10445	CYFLUFENAMID (GOWAN,NISSO)	CUCUMBER (GH) (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: POWDERY MILDEW; NY: PM in cucurbits is problematic even under field conditions, and preliminary data shows cyflufenamid with good efficacy. Important for a rotational program:06/25;

REQ STATES FL AZ MI CA NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLIC; 7-DAY RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL; 1-DAY PHI; NOT FOR TRANSPLANT USE

HQ Comments:

MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17; EPA GREEN:09/18 & 09/19 & 08/20, 08/21, 08/22; Not for transplant use, 08/23 JPB;; EPA GREEN: 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2017 FL) Requested by the GH industry for control of powdery mildew.;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW ;(2018 MD) (2017 FL) Requested by the GH industry for control of powdery mildew.;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW ;;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2019 MI) (2017 FL) Requested by the GH industry for control of powdery mildew.;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW ;(2018 MD) (2017 FL) Requested by the GH industry for control of powdery mildew.;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW ;;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW;;(2020 MI) (2017 FL) Requested by the GH industry for control of powdery mildew.;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW ;(2018 MD) (2017 FL) Requested by the GH industry for control of powdery mildew.;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW ;;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2019 MI) (2017 FL) Requested by the GH industry for control of powdery mildew.;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW ;(2018 MD) (2017 FL) Requested by the GH industry for control of powdery mildew.;(2017 MD) translaminar and vapor action;(2018 FL) POWDERY MILDEW ;;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2018 MI) MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY GREENHOUSE USES OF CYFLUFENAMID:08/09; NISSO IS NOW SUPPORTING GH USES WITH THIS AI; COLLECT CROP SAFETY DATA FROM RESIDUE TRIALS:06/17; E/CS DATA ALSO NEEDED:09/17, POWDERY MILDEW;;;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

FROM 2017 SOR AND NER NOMINATIONS: UNKNOWN IPM FIT

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12788	POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE + CHLOROTHALONIL (LUXEM)	CUCUMBER (GH) (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: GUMMY STEM BLIGHT, ANTHRACNOSE, ALTERNARIA, BOTRYTIS; BROAD SPECTRUM EFFECTIVE FUNGICIDES NEEDED FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS; IN-Gummy stem blight seems to continue showing resistance to certain fungicide spray programs. More chemistry alternatives would help alleviate this issue:09/24;

REQ STATES TX IN

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE CATAMARAN DUAL AI PRODUCT; MAKE 8 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 6 PT/A, 7-10 DAY INTERVALS, 3-DAY PHI; BEGIN APPLIC WHEN DISEASE IS EXPECTED; APPLY NO MORE THAN 50 PT/A/SEASON

HQ Comments:

CANADA NOTED AS A KEY EXPORT MAREKET; CUCURBITS ARE ON THE LABEL, BUT USE IN THE GH IS NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED; CHLOROTHALONIL IS CURRENTLY "RED" (EPA HOLD):07/19; EPA HOLD:08/20; POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE IS EPA CAUTION & CHLOROTHALONIL IS EPA (HOLD) CAUTION, SO STATUS CHANGED BACK TO UNDER EVAL:08/24/sb; Potassium phosphite is EPA CAUTION & Chlorothalonil is EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 IN) Gummy stem blight is a huge problem in the cucurbit industry. Testing new alternatives will help to overcome current fungicide resitance of gummy stem.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; SOFT ON ARTHROPOD BENEFICIAL CONTROL AGENTS:07/19; GA: adding another fungicide alternative will help to manage fungicide resistance of gummy stem blight:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12976 *	PYRAZIFLUMID (NAI)	CUCUMBER (GH) (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: BROAD SPECTRUM, SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE (SDHI); ALTERNARIA, POWDERY MILDEW, SCLEROTINIA; HIGHER BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY COMPARED TO OTHER FRAC 7 FUNGICIDES AND LOWER RATES; SOFT ON BENEFICIALS USED BY GH INDUSTRY; OH: Few products are available for rotation in OH. Broad-spectrum fungicides will help to ensure sustainable management and resistance development:08/25;

REQ STATES FL CA MS NY OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A	A		

PCR Use Pattern:

MAKE 2 FOLIAR APPLIC (AND DRIP IF MFG SUPPORTS) OF 75 G AI/HA, 7-DAY INTERVAL, 0-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

CANADA NOTED AS A KEY EXPORT MARKET:03/20; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED; MFG IS PURSUING REGISTRATION ON OUTDOOR CUCUMBERS IN THE US:05/20; EPA RED; LAST STATUS CHANGE: 08/22; EPA RED: 08/22; EPA PEND AND STATUS CHANGED BACK TO UNDER EVAL:08/24/sb; Nichino supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:09/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 FL) BROAD SPECTRUM, SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE (SDHI); ALTERNARIA, POWDERY MILDEW, SCLEROTINIA; HIGHER BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY COMPARED TO OTHER FRAC 7 FUNGICIDES AND LOWER RATES;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) NER interest in white mold and PM. Sclerotinia is more important in high tunnels. All concerns with overhead irrigation.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; THIS MATERIAL IS VERY COMPATIBLE FOR USE IN GH CUCUMBER; THERE IS SAFETY TO BENEFICIALS:03/20; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24; FL:soft on beneficials used by GH industry:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12764	PYRIPROXYFEN (VALENT)	CUCUMBER (GH) (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: WHITEFLIES; NEEDED FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

REQ STATES TX NC CA UT

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk	
	A				A				Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

USE KNACK PRODUCT; MAKE 2 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 45 ML PRODUCT/100 L WATER, 14-28 DAY INTERVAL, 3-DAY PHI; APPLY THE SPRAY MIXTURE UNIFORMLY TO ALL PLANT SURFACES AND TO THE POINT OF RUNOFF; NO MORE THAN 2 APPLIC/6 MONTHS

HQ Comments:

CANADA NOTED AS A KEY EXPORT MARKET; GH TOMATO/PEPPER ARE REGISTERED:07/19; EPA GREEN:09/19; MFG SUPPORTS THIS USE, BUT IF THERE ARE CONCERNS THAT GH USE MAY RESULT IN HIGHER RESIDUES THAN ARE ESTABLISHED FOR THE US AND CANADA, MAY NEED TO CONSIDER RUNNING RAC STUDY WITH VARIOUS USE PATTERN ALTERNATIVES TO COVER THE BASES:09/19; THERE IS A CANADIAN LABEL FOR USE ON GH CUCUMBER, ACHIEVED WITH COMPANY DATA; IR-4 TO CONSIDER IF/HOW THE DATA USED TO SECURE THE CANADIAN LABEL COULD BE USED TO SUPPORT A U.S. LABEL:07/20; EPA GREEN: 08/20, 08/21; EPA CAUTION: 08/22, 08/23; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2020 FL) The label is silent on GH and this is needed to maintain label.;(2024 FL) WHITEFLIES; NEEDED FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; SOFT ON ARTHROPOD BENEFICIAL CONTROL AGENTS:07/19; FL:VGF:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13953	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	CUCUMBER (GH) (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphis, whiteflies, Hemiptera. Aphids, whiteflies and hemipterans are becoming more difficult to control. Corteva lists this as "Compatible with beneficial arthropods" and " Differentiated mode of action to help manage resistance" at their IR-4 presentation in 2025:06/25; CA: bio compatible aphid products needed:07/25;

REQ STATES FL CA

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Kinrayza (rates TBD) to conduct 2–3 foliar/growing media applications, with a 7–14 day RTI and a 0–3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: Canada. EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Aphids, whiteflies and hemipterans are becoming more difficult to control. Corteva lists this as "Compatible with beneficial arthropods" and " Differentiated mode of action to help manage resistance" at their IR-4 presentation in 2025:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14042 *	GLUFOSINATE (BASF,UPL NA)	PUMPKIN (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Winter annual weeds, namely marestail. There are no effective options for glyphosate-resistant marestail in no-till and reduced-tillage pumpkin production systems:07/25; NM: Would be an added tool to help control winter annuals:08/25; NY: Good fit for no-till pumpkin systems with cover crops. Provides needed control of glyphosate-resistant marestail and other weeds where current options are limited or ineffective:08/25;

REQ STATES IN NM NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Rely at 29 fl oz/a as a preplant broadcast spray at least one week prior to seeding pumpkins. After reviewing the EPA-approved use for preplant burndown in cucurbits, IR-4 suggests the following: Apply Rely 280 at 29 to 43 fl oz/a prior to seeding pumpkins. If 0.5 inches or more of rainfall or irrigation is received, seeding can be done after 3 days in fine and medium soils and after 7 days in coarse soils. If <0.5inches of rainfall or irrigation is received, seeding must wait for 14 days in fine and medium soils and 21 days in coarse soils. See Rely label for soil texture definitions and guidance on adjuvants.

HQ Comments:

This use is already approved by EPA. BASF supports as researchable, "Need E/CS Data Only" since a tolerance is already est in cucurbits, which includes pumpkin :08/25/sb; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NY) In no-till and reduced-tillage pumpkin production systems, glyphosate-resistant marestail is a major weed problem with no consistently effective control options currently available. This issue is especially problematic when pumpkins are planted following terminated cover crops, where clean seedbeds are essential.;(2025 NJ) Successful no-till pumpkin cultivation in New Jersey and the broader northeast region depends heavily on proper burndown herbicide management. Single-application glyphosate treatments fail to adequately suppress glyphosate-resistant horseweed and Palmer amaranth populations, creating significant challenges given that pumpkin planting occurs during mid-July when problem weeds are well-established. At this advanced growth stage, resistant weed species have accumulated considerable vegetative mass and begun reproductive development, rendering them increasingly difficult to manage through herbicides with a single mode of action. Incorporating glufosinate into existing herbicide programs would offer producers an important additional tool for controlling these resistant weed populations. Beyond pumpkins, this herbicide enhancement would benefit production of other northeast winter squash crops—butternut, acorn, delicata, and hubbard varieties—that encounter comparable weed management difficulties and seasonal planting limitations. These diversified control options would promote more robust and sustainable weed management practices throughout regional cucurbit production systems.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; This application would be made in no-till/reduced-tillage pumpkin production, often in tandem with terminated cover crops:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: The inclusion of glufosinate in these systems provides an additional mode of action to help manage herbicide resistance and improve overall weed control in low-disturbance systems. It aligns well with integrated weed management practices, especially when used in tandem with cover crop termination strategies. : Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: Incorporating glufosinate into cucurbit weed control programs introduces a new herbicide mode of action that supports resistance management and mitigation efforts. This addition enhances weed suppression effectiveness within no-till production systems, where achieving adequate control presents ongoing difficulties. Such diversification directly supports integrated pest management principles through decreased dependence on single-mechanism herbicides and offers compatibility with cover cropping practices during pumpkin establishment after cover crop desiccation.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14040 *	SAFLUFENACIL (BASF)	PUMPKIN (09B=SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Winter annual weeds, namely marestail. Current burndown options in no-till/reduced tillage pumpkin production do not adequately control glyphosate-resistant marestail.:07/25; NM: Most pumpkin production in NM is for agro-tourism in connection with corn mazes during Halloween season. But this could be useful in NM controlling not only marestail, but also london rocket, an overwinter food source / virus reservoir for a leaf hopper vector:08/25; OR: The addition of saflufenacil for burndown will provide improved efficacy on brassica weeds in false seedbed methods in squash, pumpkin, and cucumber grown for seed or processes markets in western OR:08/25;

REQ STATES IN NM OR

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Sharpen and make one preplant burndown application at 2.0 fl oz/a at least 7 days prior to seeding pumpkins. Follow product label for adjuvant requirements.

HQ Comments:

This request is for preplant burndown of emerged weeds at least one week prior to seeding the crop, and not a match of XH476 is for preemergence use (after crop is seeded and before it emerges); BASF supports as "Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NJ) Effective burndown application is essential for successful no-till pumpkin production in New Jersey and throughout the northeast region. Glyphosate-resistant horseweed and Palmer amaranth are not effectively controlled with glyphosate applications alone, particularly problematic since pumpkin seeding occurs late in the season (mid-July) when these weeds have already established. By this timing, resistant weeds have developed substantial biomass and reproductive structures, making control increasingly difficult with single-mode herbicide applications. The addition of saflufenacil to the herbicide portfolio would provide growers with a valuable alternative mode of action for managing these resistant species. This herbicide would also prove beneficial for other winter squash varieties commonly grown in the northeast, including butternut, acorn, delicata, and hubbard squashes, which face similar weed pressure challenges and planting timing constraints. The expanded options would support more sustainable weed management across the entire cucurbit production system in the region.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; This burndown application would be used in tandem with no-till/reduced-tillage pumpkin production, often grown on terminated cover crops:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: The addition of saflufenacil to cucurbit weed management systems provides an additional mode of action that will help manage and mitigate herbicide resistance. It will improve overall weed control in no-till systems where effective control remains challenging. This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a single mode of action and can be used in conjunction with cover crops when pumpkins are planted following cover crop termination.: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13721 *	FENAMIDONE (GOWAN)	* APPLE (11-10=POME FRUIT GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Colletotrichum species that cause apple bitter rot, To identify fungicide materials with new effective modes of action against Colletotrichum species on apple (6 species) so as to implement them in summer spray programs and thus prevent resistance development to currently effective but overused strobilurin fungicides (FRAC 11):08/23; GA/Bitter rot continues to be a major issue, as well as Glomerella leaf spot. We need to test products for control of these diseases throughout the Southeast. They are worse the more southern states, of which Georgia may be at the lowest latitude where apples are practically grown in the Southeast:08/23

REQ STATES VA GA PA

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Reason 500 SC; 8.2 fl. oz/A; Foliar air-blast spray; 4 applications; RTI: 5 days; PHI: 14 days

HQ Comments:

Per Mfg, Under Eval updated to Potential: E/CS data before Approval for Residue Study:08/23

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) Bitter rot continues to be a major issue, as well as Glomerella leaf spot. We need to test products for control of these diseases throughout the Southeast.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 MD) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Unknown IPM Fit; The label of says that it is used for control of Colletotrichum coccodes, on POTATOES AND OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES - FOLIAR,From the point of view of implementing more new fungicide classes (FRAC codes) against apple bitter rot, this fits IPM as we are concerned with over-dependence of apple growers from strobilurin (FRAC 11) fungicides:08/23; UNKNOWN: : SOR; Unknown fit-NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12722	PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM)	* PEAR (11-10=POME FRUIT GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: YELLOW NUTSEDGE, HERBICIDE-RESISTANCE ITALIAN RYEGRASS; FEW HERBICIDES AVAILABLE AND GROWERS RELY ON GLYPHOSATE AND HALOSULFURON; CONCERNS OF RESISTANCE EVOLVEMENT:05/19

REQ STATES OR PA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE ZIDUA SC PRODUCT; MAKE A BROADCAST ORCHARD FLOOR APPLIC OF 6.5 FL OZ/A (0.212 LB AI/A) DURING THE DORMANT SEASON; APPLY DURING THE RAINY SEASON TO ACTIVATE PRODUCT; NO PHI NOTED

HQ Comments:

KEY EXPORT MARKETS NOTED AS MEXICO, CANADA; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND PERFORMANCE DATA NEEDED:05/19; EPA GREEN:09/19; MFG CHANGED STATUS TO POTENTIAL, E/CS DATA BEFORE RESIDUE, AT FUW:09/24/19; Based on updated support email from KICHEM; status updated from "Potential" to "Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:06/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/24, 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2019 AR) Alternatives needed for yellow nutsedge control. Could aid in resistance management.;(2021 MD) see previous comments;(2021 MI) YELLOW NUTSEDGE, HERBICIDE-RESISTANCE ITALIAN RYEGRASS; FEW HERBICIDES AVAILABLE AND GROWERS RELY ON GLYPHOSATE AND HALOSULFURON; CONCERNS OF RESISTANCE EVOLVEMENT:05/19;(2022 MD) see database comments.;(2023 CA) Same;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2024 NJ) Same as previous comments;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; PYROXASULFONE IS A GROUP 15 HERBICIDE WITH EFFICACY ON YELLOW NUTSEDGE AND ITALINA RYEGRASS; THIS HERBICIDE WOULD PROVIDE OPTIONS FOR GROWERS TO ROTATE MODES OF ACTION AND CONTROL THESE TWO IMPORTANT WEEDS:05/19; PER 2019 NOMINATION COMMENT: VERY GOOD FIT; WOULD ALLOW USE OF DIFFERENT MOA FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; VGF-NER & WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

	Moretti, Marcelo	P19-OR-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA WG AT 4, 8 AND 16 OZ PROD/A SPRAYED ON EACH SIDE OF TREE ROW; NO INJURY OR SIGNIFICANT YIELD REDUCTION.
	Moretti, Marcelo	P20-OR-DMP	RECD	NONE	SECOND YEAR TRIAL. ZIDUA AT 4, 8 AND 16 OZ PROD/A + REFER (GLUFOSINATE) SPRAYED ON EACH SIDE OF THE TREE ROW; RESULTS SIMILAR TO 1ST YEAR – NO INJURY OR SIGNIFICANT YIELD REDUCTION.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13819 *	IPFLUFENOQUIN (NISSO)	* CHERRY (12-12A=CHERRY SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Cherry leaf spot, Blumeriella jaapii, American brown rot, Monilinia fruticola, powdery mildew, Podosphaera clandestina.Cherry leaf spot, Blumeriella jaapii, and American brown rot, Monilinia fruticola, the two most important diseases of cherry production in the Eastern US, have developed resistance to or exhibit reduced sensitivity to DMI, SDHI, and QoI fungicides. A fungicide with a different mode of action would be greatly benefit growers and improve disease resistance management efforts. Tart cherry use is primarily for leaf spot, sweet cherry use is primarily for brown rot;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Axios 20 SC @ 4-5 oz/A; 3 to 4 foliar applications @ 5-7 day interval; PHI: 0-1 day

HQ Comments:

Request is for Cherries-tart and sweet; Iplflufenoquin is an EPA HOLD based on the 2023 stoplight analysis:06/24/sb; this is a Nisso objective for a label expansion amendment currently on hold at the EPA that includes cherries (for the control of Monilinia). They are supporting as needing E/CS data only to add powdery mildew and Podosphaera leaf spot to the product label:07/24/sb; Cherry Leaf Spot is a priority among other requested diseases:07/24/sb; NISSO submitted a petition for a whole stone fruit crop group which includes cherries (black, nanking, sweet and tart) for powdery mildew, botrytis, & brown rot blossom blight. Nisso only needs E/CS data for cherry leaf spot now:04/25/sb;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

Nisso only needs E/CS data for cherry leaf spot now:04/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) Cherry leaf spot;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Expanding the Axios 20 SC/Ipflufenoquin label to include cherries would be useful in controlling cherry leaf spot and American brown rot that has reduced sensitivity or resistance to SDHI and DMI fungicides. Without the ability to manage cherry leaf spot, pre mature defoliation can occur that can cause under-ripe tart cherry fruit and winter injury. American brown rot can spread rapidly through sweet cherry blocks; VGF-NCR:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13325	FLAZASULFURON (ISK)	* CHERRY (12-12A=CHERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS, YELLOW NUTSEDGE, ANNUAL GRASSES; LACK OF ALTERNATIVES

REQ STATES NC CA PA MI OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

MISSION, 1.5 OZ/A; FOLIAR AND SOIL, 1 TO 2 APPLIC AND A RETREATMENT INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 30 DAYS; 75-DAY PHI; APPLY A SPLIT APPLICATION ONCE IN THE FALL OR WINTER AND AGAIN IN THE SPRING

HQ Comments:

AAFC-PMC CONDUCTED E/CS TRIALS IN 2020 AND 2021 AND RESIDUE TRIALS ARE PLANNED FOR 2022. CROP SAFETY TRIALS- ON SWEET CHERRY- 2 IN 2020 AND 1 IN 2021; PEACH- 2 IN 2020 AND 1 IN 2021; PLUM- 3 IN 2021. REGISTRANT CHANGED USE RATE AND APPLICATION TO "AT DORMANCY" AFTER INJURY SEEN IN SOME 2020 TRIALS:08/21; TREES MUST BE 2 YEARS OR OLDER:04/22; Status changed from "Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue Study" to "Covered By Another Project". E/CS is covered under P13323 Flazasulfuron/Peach 05/24/drs; as of a 04/24 mtg with ISK, they now support this project as Researchable, only Residue data needed:05/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/24 & 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MI) ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS, YELLOW NUTSEDGE, ANNUAL GRASSES, LACK OF ALTERNATIVES;(2021 FL) Lack of alternatives for nutsedge control in stone fruits; a.i. provides POST control of yellow nutsedge and has PRE activity on a number of weeds.;(2022 MD) see database comments. Similar requests in peach and plum. If given an H+ would probably be combined?;(2022 CA) See previous;(2023 CA) same;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2024 NY) Lack of alternatives for nutsedge control in stone fruits; a.i. provides POST control of yellow nutsedge and has PRE activity on a number of weeds.;;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOODFIT; APPLICATION TIMING COMPATIBLE WITH PEST MONITORING; GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; GF-NCR, NER & WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14025	CYPRODINIL (SYNGEN)	* CHERRY, SOUR (12-12A=CHERRY SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Cherry leaf spot, Blumeriella jaapii. Cherry leaf spot, Blumeriella jaapii, the most important disease of tart cherry production in the Eastern US, has developed resistance to or exhibits reduced sensitivity to DMI, SDHI, and QoI fungicides. A fungicide with a different mode of action would greatly benefit growers and improve disease resistance management efforts:06/25; NY: Observations in NY concur, & cherry leaf spot is one of the most significant diseases affecting sour cherry growers in NY State. Multiple fungicide are recommended for mgmt. Addlmodes of action would greatly benefit growers:08/25;

REQ STATES MI NY

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Vangard WG; 7.5 to 10 oz/A foliar applications; 3 applications at 7-day interval; PHI:21-day interval

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: "Likely", but nothing specific identified;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Very Good Fit; Using cyprodinil for cherry leaf spot management would provide cherry growers an alternative mode of action and improve resistance management. A 21D preharvest interval would dramatically reduce the risk of Monilinia spp. developing resistance to cyprodinil, as green/underripe tart cherries have very low susceptibility to brown rot:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: new MOA available to growers: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13323	FLAZASULFURON (ISK)	* PEACH (12-12B=PEACH SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS, YELLOW NUTSEDGE, ANNUAL GRASSES; LACK OF ALTERNATIVES; MI: preemergence and postemergence control of sedges and grasses:08/25;

REQ STATES NC CA PA MI AL OH NJ

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
MISSION, 1.5 OZ/A; FOLIAR AND SOIL, 1-2 APPLIC AND A RETREATMENT INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 30 DAYS; 75-DAY PHI; APPLY A SPLIT APPLICATION ONCE IN THE FALL OR WINTER AND AGAIN IN THE SPRING

HQ Comments:

REGISTRANT CHANGED USE RATE AND APPLIC TO "AT DORMANCY" AFTER INJURY SEEN IN SOME 2020 TRIALS:08/21; TREES MUST BE 2 YEARS OR OLDER:04/22; ECS PROTOCOL SIGNED 03/23, RESIDUE MOVES FORWARD BASED ON E/CS DATA; WAS E/CS BEFORE RESIDUE FOR CATEGORY PRIOR TO SIGNING E/CS PROTOCOL:03/23 JPB; EPA GREEN:08/23; The performance protocol covers additional PR#s: 13324 Flazasulfuron/Plum & 13325 Flazasulfuron/Cherry 05/24/drs; as of a 04/24 mtg with ISK, they now support this project as needing residue only. Since a perf protocol is in process the status has been updated to Researchable, e/cs on-going; residue data needed:05/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/24; E/CS completed & status updated to "Researchable Only Residue Data Needed" 01/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MI) ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS, YELLOW NUTSEDGE, ANNUAL GRASSES, LACK OF ALTERNATIVES. ;(2021 FL) Lack of alternatives for nutsedge control in stone fruits; a.i. provides POST control of yellow nutsedge and has PRE activity on a number of weeds.;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 MI) same;(2022 FL) See previous.;(2022 MD) see database comments;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2024 NJ) Increasing issue with yellow nutsedge in NJ due to repeated use of indaziflam PRE. Getting a POST herbicide for controlling nutsedge is much needed.;(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NJ) See previous comments on yellow nutsedge control;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOOD FIT; APPLIC TIMING COMPATIBLE WITH PEST MONITORING; GF-NCR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: Low use rate. Additional mode of action to help manage and mitigate herbicide resistance and/or troublesome weed species (nutsedge). This approach aligns well with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on single modes of action and diversifying chemical control options.: Thierry Besancon

BATTS	Mitchem, Wayne	P23-NCP07	RECD	NONE	Trial conducted near Johnston, South Carolina. Year 1 of 2 with treatments applied to the same plots both years. Trial conducted in peach. Mission 25WG applied twice, 75 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'Rich Pride' peaches growing in a sandy loam. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment. Near complete control of weeds from all flazasulfuron treatments. Late freeze in Spring 2023 prevented yield data collection.

BATTS	Smith, Stephen C	P23-NCP08	RECD	NONE	Year 1 of 2 with treatments applied to the same plots both years. Trial conducted in peach. Mission 25WG applied twice, 58 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'O'Henry' peaches growing in a sand (89% sand). No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment. Light weed pressure prevented collection s weed control data. Yield not collected due to late freeze and late season disease pressure.
BATTS	Hanson, Brad	P23-CAP26	RECD	NONE	Trial conducted in plums. Mission 25WG applied twice, 59 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'French prune' plums growing in a Yolo loam. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment. Maintenance herbicide program provided excellent weed control, so no weed data collected. Flazasulfuron did not impact plum yield, regardless of rate.
BATTS	Hanson, Brad	P23-CAP27	RECD	NONE	Trial conducted in plums. Mission 25WG applied twice, 63 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'French Improved' prunes. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment, including fruit injury inspection at harvest. Good to excellent bindweed control (≥80%) from all treatments 15 and 30 days after second application. Bindweed was controlled 96% or greater by the two higher rates at all evaluations.
BATTS	Chaudhari, Dr. Sushila	P23-MIP11	RECD	NONE	Mission 25WG applied twice, 39 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'Montmorency' cherries growing in a Dryden sandy loam. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment. Good to excellent total broadleaf control observed from three highest rates was 83 to 92% at 28 days after second application (DAT-2). This control declined to 35 to 78% by 68 DAT-2. Grass control 28 DAT-2 ranged from 89 to 98% from all rates and maintained 80 to 100% control at 68 DAT-2. Flazasulfuron did not impact cherry yield, regardless of rate.
BATTS	Liu, Rui	P23-WAP05	RECD	NONE	Year 1 of 2 with treatments applied to the same plots both years. Trial conducted in sweet cherries growing in a silt loam at the Prosser research station. Mission 25WG applied once at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks. Little to no crop injury observed from flazasulfuron treatments. Excellent barnyardgrass control from all rates through 40 days after application. No yield data collected.

BATTS	Soldan, Nicole	P24-MIP01	RECD	NONE	Year 2 of 2, with treatments applied to the same plots both years. Mission 25WG applied twice, 32 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'Montmorency' cherries growing in a Dryden sandy loam. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment. Flazasulfuron provided fair to good control of most broadleaf weeds 22 days after second application (DAT-2), ranging from 68 to 87%. Control of curly dock at this time was slightly better, ranging from 82 to 97%. Weed control was generally the same from all rates through 51 DAT-2, but a decline in horseweed and hawkweed control was evident. Flazasulfuron did not impact cherry yield, regardless of rate.
BATTS	Mitchem, Wayne	P24-NCP02	RECD	NONE	Trial conducted near Johnston, South Carolina. Year 2 of 2 with treatments applied to the same plots both years. Trial conducted in peach. Mission 25WG applied twice, 60 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'Rich Pride' peaches growing in a sandy loam. No vigor reductions from 2023 flazasulfuron applications observed in spring 2024. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment in Year 2. Excellent weed control from all treatments through 40 days after first spray. No weed control data was collected after second 2024 application. Grower thought data collection was complete and applied maintenance herbicides to entire trial.
BATTS	Smith, Stephen C	P24-NCP03	RECD	NONE	Year 2 of 2 with treatments applied to the same plots both years. Trial conducted in peach. Mission 25WG applied twice, 51 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'O'Henry' peaches growing in a sand. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment. Light weed pressure prevented collection of weed control data. Severe wind storm approximately one week prior to anticipated harvest required yield data to be estimated through fruit counts and average fruit weights. No yield differences seen between treatments, using this data.
BATTS	Hanson, Brad	P24-CAP01	RECD	NONE	Year 2 of 2 with treatments applied to the same plots each year. Trial conducted in plums. Mission 25WG applied twice, 58 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'French prune' plums growing in a Yolo loam. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment. Maintenance herbicide program provided excellent weed control, so no weed data collected. Flazasulfuron did not impact plum yield, regardless of rate.
BATTS	Liu, Rui	P24-WAP01	RECD	NONE	Year 2 of 2 with treatments applied to the same plots both years. Trial conducted in sweet cherries growing in a silt loam at the Prosser research station. Mission 25WG applied once at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks. No crop injury observed from flazasulfuron treatments. Fair to good weed control from all rates through 65 days after treatment. Control tended to be higher with highest two rates, with some significant differences. No yield data collected.

BATTS	Hanson, Brad	P24-CAP23	RECD	NONE	Year 2 of 2 with treatments applied to the same plots each year. Trial conducted in plums. Mission 25WG applied twice, 58 days apart, at 0.8, 1.5, 2.85 or 5.7 oz/a (0.0125, 0.023, 0.045 or 0.089 lb ai/a) along both sides of the row and across the lower trunks of 'French Improved' prunes. No crop injury observed from any flazasulfuron treatment, including fruit injury inspection at harvest. Good to excellent bindweed control (≥80%) from all treatments 15 and 30 days after second application. Bindweed was controlled 89% or greater by the two higher rates at all evaluations.
BATTS	Performance Summary	P25-HQ-SUM	RECD	NONE	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 23-NCP07, 23-NCP08, 23-CAP26, 23-CAP27, 23-MIP11, 23-WAP05, 24-MIP01, 24-NCP02, 24-NCP03, 24-CAP01, 24-WAP01, AND 24-CAP23. FORWARDED TO ISK:01/25

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13324	FLAZASULFURON (ISK)	* PLUM (12-12C=PLUM SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS, YELLOW NUTSEDGE, ANNUAL GRASSES; LACK OF ALTERNATIVES; CA-Sacramento Valley prunes need more herbicide options to control important grass and broadleaf weeds:05/24; MI: preemergence and postemergence control of sedges, broadleaves, and grasses:08/25;

REQ STATES NC CA MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

MISSION, 1.5 OZ/A; FOLIAR AND SOIL, 1 TO 2 APPLIC AND A RETREATMENT INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 30 DAYS; 75-DAY PHI; APPLY A SPLIT APPLICATION ONCE IN THE FALL OR WINTER AND AGAIN IN THE SPRING

HQ Comments:

REGISTRANT CHANGED USE RATE AND APPLICATION TO "AT DORMANCY" AFTER INJURY SEEN IN SOME 2020 TRIALS:08/21 (IN PEACH & CHERRY); TREES MUST BE 2 YEARS OR OLDER:04/22; Status changed from "Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue Study" to "Covered By Another Project". E/CS is covered under P13323 Flazasulfuron/Peach 05/24/drs; as of a 04/24 mtg with ISK, they now support this project as Researchable, only Residue data needed:05/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/24 & 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MI) ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS, YELLOW NUTSEDGE, ANNUAL GRASSES, LACK OF ALTERNATIVES. ;(2021 FL) Lack of alternatives for nutsedge control in stone fruits; a.i. provides POST control of yellow nutsedge and has PRE activity on a number of weeds.;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 MI) same;(2023 CA) Same;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOODFIT; APPLICATION TIMING COMPATIBLE WITH PEST MONITORING; GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; GF-NCR:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13332	2,4-D CHOLINE (CORTEVA)	* CANEBERRY (BLACKBERRY) (13-07A=CANEBERRY SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: WEEDS, LIMITED HERBICIDES AVAILABLE TO CONTROL PROBLEMATIC BROADLEAF WEEDS; MA: Many perennial broadleaf weeds become established and problematic in caneberries, but there are very few herbicide options to control these weeds:06/25;

REQ STATES NC IN OH NJ AR MA NY

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
EMBED EXTRA, 1-2 PINTS/A; DIRECTED TO BUSHES, WITH 1 OR 2 APPLIC, RETREATMENT INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 30 DAYS, AND A 30-DAY PHI; APPLY IN DORMANT STAGE AND AGAIN IN EARLY SPRING, LIMIT CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE

HQ Comments:

CATEGORY CHANGED FROM POTENTIAL, E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY TO E/CS DATA ONGOING:12/21; STATUS UPDATED TO RESEARCHABLE, E/CS ON-GOING; RESIDUE DATA NEEDED:10/22; EPA GREEN: 08/23; E/CS Data on-going updated to Under Eval to determine if we can move forward with Residue:08/24/sb; E/CS is complete and will wait to hear back from Corteva to see if the status can be updated to pursue residue:09/24/sb; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2021 FL) Needed for control of problematic broadleaf weeds, particularly of interest for control of broadleaf weeds in the seeded ryegrass growing between raised plastic mulch beds.;(2024 MI) See prev;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NY) Weed management in caneberry production is increasingly challenged by the establishment of persistent and problematic broadleaf weed species. Perennial broadleaf weeds, in particular, can become well established and difficult to control, yet growers have access to very few effective herbicide options. This lack of chemical tools limits the ability to manage weeds efficiently, increasing production costs and potentially reducing yield and fruit quality.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOODFIT; PROVIDES CONTROL OF WEEDS THAT ARE DIFFICULT TO CONTROL; GF-NCR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Unknown: : Lynn Sosnoskie

BATTS	Bertucci, Matt	P22-ARP02	RECD	NONE	YEAR 1 OF 2. EMBED EXTRA APPLIED THREE TIMES PER YEAR AT 2, 3, 4, OR 6 PT/A (0.95, 1.43, 1.9 OR 2.85 LB AE/A) TO 'OUACHITA' BLACKBERRIES GROWING IN A FINE SANDY LOAM. INITIAL APPLICATION MADE ACROSS LOWER PORTIONS OF DORMANT CANES. SECOND SPRAY APPLIED AS UNSHIELDED BANDS ALONG BOTH SIDES OF CROP ROW. THIRD SPRAY APPLIED POST-HARVEST ACROSS LOWER PORTIONS OF CANES. NO CROP INJURY FROM DORMANT OR POST-HARVEST TIMINGS, REGARDLESS OF RATE. SLIGHT CROP INJURY SEEN AFTER SECOND SPRAY. GOOD TO EXCELLENT BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL FROM BOTH RATES AFTER EACH TIMING. NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS FOR FRUIT YIELD OR AVERAGE BERRY WEIGHT.

BATTS	Bolda, Mr. Mark	P22-CAP05	RECD	NONE	YEAR 1 OF 2. EMBED EXTRA APPLIED TWO TIMES IN 2022 AT 3 OR 6 PT/A (1.43 OR 2.85 LB AE/A) TO 'MARAVILLA' RASPBERRIES. INITIAL APPLICATION MADE ACROSS LOWER PORTIONS OF DORMANT CANES. SECOND SPRAY APPLIED AS BANDS ALONG BOTH SIDES OF CROP ROW. VERY LITTLE CROP INJURY SEEN ON NON-TARGET CANES, REGARDLESS OF RATE. NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS FOR FRUIT SIZE. YIELD NOT REDUCED BY EITHER RATE AT FIRST TWO HARVESTS. BOTH RATES SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED YIELD AT THIRD (LAST) HARVEST.
BATTS	Moretti, Marcelo	P22-ORP09	RECD	NONE	REPORT INCLUDES BOTH YEARS OF 2-YEAR TRIAL WITH TREATMENTS APPLIED TO THE SAME PLOTS BOTH YEARS. EMBED EXTRA APPPLIED AT 3 OR 6 PT/A (1.43 OR 2.85 LB AI/A) THREE TIMES PER YEAR; DORMANT, SPRING AND POST-HARVEST. TREATMENTS APPLIED ALONG BOTH SIDES AND ACROSS THE LOWER 1.5' OF CANES AT ALL SIX TIMINGS. POOR WEED CONTROL BOTH YEARS FROM BOTH RATES. BOTH RATES CAUSED INJURY, SOMETIMES SIGNIFICANT, THROUGH 30 DAYS AFTER THE SECOND 2022 IN-SEASON TIMINGS. NO INJURY SEEN IN 2023. NO NEGATIVE IMPACT ON FRUIT DEVELOPMENT OR YIELD EITHER YEAR.
BATTS	Mitchem, Wayne	P22-NCP03	RECD	NONE	YEAR 1 OF 2. EMBED EXTRA APPLIED THREE TIMES PER YEAR AT 2, 3, 4, OR 6 PT/A (0.95, 1.43, 1.9 OR 2.85 LB AE/A) TO 'NAVAHO' BLACKBERRIES GROWING IN A LOAMY SAND. INITIAL APPLICATION MADE ACROSS DORMANT CANES. LATER APPLICATIONS BANDED ALONG BOTH SIDES OF ROW. NO CROP INJURY SEEN FROM ANY TREATMENT THROUGHOUT THE YEAR AND NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS FOR FRUIT NUMBER OR WEIGHT. NO WEED CONTROL DATA COLLECTED.
BATTS	Bertucci, Matt	P23-ARP02	RECD	NONE	YEAR 2 OF 2. EMBED EXTRA APPLIED THREE TIMES PER YEAR AT 2, 3, 4, OR 6 PT/A (0.95, 1.43, 1.9 OR 2.85 LB AE/A) TO 'OUACHITA' BLACKBERRIES GROWING IN A FINE SANDY LOAM. INITIAL APPLICATION MADE ACROSS LOWER PORTIONS OF DORMANT CANES. SECOND SPRAY APPLIED AS UNSHIELDED BANDS ALONG BOTH SIDES OF CROP ROW. THIRD SPRAY APPLIED POST-HARVEST ACROSS LOWER PORTIONS OF CANES. SLIGHT, TRAINENT INJURY WAS OBSERVED ROM SOME 2023 TREATMENTS BUT NO NEGATIVE IMPACT SEEN ON YIELD PARAMETERS FROM ANY 2,4-D CHOLINE TREATMENT.

BATTS	Bolda, Mr. Mark	P23-CAP30	RECD	NONE	2023 WAS YEAR 2 OF 2 WITH TREATMENTS APPLIED TO THE SAME PLOTS EACH YEAR. EMBED EXTRA APPLIED TWO TIMES IN 2022 AT 3 OR 6 PT/A (1.43 OR 2.85 LB AE/A) TO 'MARAVILLA' RASPBERRIES. INITIAL SPRAY MADE ALONG BOTH SIDES AND ACROSS LOWER PORTIONS OF DORMANT CANES. SECOND SPRAY APPLIED AS BANDS ALONG BOTH SIDES OF CROP ROW. CANES REMOVED BY GROWER DURING 2023 SEASON, SO ONLY ONE (DORMANT) APPLICATION MADE AND NO HARVEST OCCURRED IN 2023. SPRING 2023 EVALUATIONS SHOWED THAT 2022 APPLICATIONS DID NOT IMPACT CANE DEVELOPMENT. 2,4-D CHOLINE PROVIDED NEAR COMPLETE WEED CONTROL AT TIME OF CANE REMOVAL.
BATTS	Moretti, Marcelo	P23-ORP11	RECD	NONE	REPORT INCLUDES BOTH YEARS OF 2-YEAR TRIAL WITH TREATMENTS APPLIED TO THE SAME PLOTS BOTH YEARS. EMBED EXTRA APPPLIED AT 3 OR 6 PT/A (1.43 OR 2.85 LB AI/A) THREE TIMES PER YEAR; DORMANT, SPRING AND POST-HARVEST. TREATMENTS APPLIED ALONG BOTH SIDES AND ACROSS THE LOWER 1.5' OF CANES AT ALL SIX TIMINGS. POOR WEED CONTROL BOTH YEARS FROM BOTH RATES. BOTH RATES CAUSED INJURY, SOMETIMES SIGNIFICANT, THROUGH 30 DAYS AFTER THE SECOND 2022 IN-SEASON TIMINGS. NO INJURY SEEN IN 2023. NO NEGATIVE IMPACT ON FRUIT DEVELOPMENT OR YIELD EITHER YEAR.
BATTS	Mitchem, Wayne	P23-NCP06	RECD	NONE	YEAR 2 OF 2. EMBED EXTRA APPLIED THREE TIMES PER YEAR AT 2, 3, 4, OR 6 PT/A (0.95, 1.43, 1.9 OR 2.85 LB AE/A) TO 'NAVAHO' BLACKBERRIES GROWING IN A LOAMY SAND. INITIAL APPLICATION MADE ACROSS DORMANT CANES. LATER APPLICATIONS BANDED ALONG BOTH SIDES OF ROW. NO CROP INJURY SEEN FROM ANY TREATMENT THROUGHT THE 2-YR TRIAL AND NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS FOR FRUIT NUMBER OR WEIGHT. NO WEED CONTROL DATA COLLECTED.
BATTS	Performance Summary	P24-HQ-SUM	RECD	NONE	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 22-ARP02, 22-CAP05, 22-ORP09, 22-NCP03, 23-ARP02, 23-CAP30, 23-ORP11, 23-NCP06. FORWARDED TO CORTEVA:08/24

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13968 *	ICAFOLIN-METHYL (BAYER)	* BLUEBERRY (HIGHBUSH) (13-07B=BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Annual grasses (Italian ryegrass, annual bluegrass, barnyard grass), annual broadleaves. Cases of resitance to herbicides in group 1,2,5,9,10,15,22 in Italian ryegrass, and groups 1,2,9,22, and29 in annual bluegrass:06/25; ME: We are interested in the results of this trial for similar use in Maine wild blueberry. The residue results from this work will apply to our lowbush (wild) crop as well:07/25; MI: Icafolin-methyl would provide a new site of action for controlling troublesome weeds in MI highbush blueberries, including horseweed, pigweed, and lambsquarters, many of which have developed resistance to current herbicides:08/25;

REQ STATES OR ME MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make three applications of icafolin-methyl at 0.044 to 0.134 lb ai/a, approximately 30 days apart, as a broadcast spray to the orchard floor or as a post-directed spray to orchard floor and across the lower blueberry bushes. Bayer supports only 2 product applications (instead of the 3 that were originally proposed), guidance on a PHI is still pending, and crop safety data is necessary prior to any residue work:08/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Asia, Canada, EU; EPA PENDING:08/25; Bayer supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Res with use pattern updates:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NJ) Recently confirmed case of resistance to herbicides in WSSA group 2, 9, and 22 for weeds present in NJ blueberry fields. Additional MOA needed for control of these species.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Effectively a new mode of action for POST emergence control of Italian ryegrass and annual bluegrass:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Good Fit: This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a limited number of herbicide modes of action: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13974	PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM)	* BLUEBERRY (HIGHBUSH) (13-07B=BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Many winter grasses (Italian ryegrass, annual bluegrass), yellow nutsedge, many annual broadleaf weeds (pigweeds, Conyzas, groundsel). Need to expand options for sedges and grasses. Only Dual Magnum is labeled in this MOA (Group 15), and Devrinol (not widely used):06/25; MI: Nutsedge & to control grasses:06/25; MI: Expands Group 15 options beyond Dual Magnum, and would improve management of sedges and resistant grass populations in highbush blueberries:08/25; FL: Lack of management options for grasses and nutsedge:08/25;

REQ STATES OR MI FL

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	A

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Comprehensive use pattern reads as follows: Apply Zidua SC at 4 to 8.25 fl oz/a twice per year, approximately 30 days apart, with the last application no closer than 30 days before harvest. Applications will be post-directed to the soil and across the lower 2' of the blueberry bushes. Do not use on coarse soils or soils with < 1% organic matter.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Asia, Canada, EU; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NJ) S-metolachlor is only available for use on highbush blueberry through a 24(c) SLN label in NJ; limited option for controlling grasses since Surflan is not available anymore. Over-reliance on indaziflam is also concerning ith regards of MOA rotation and shift in weed populations to sedge species.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requeser: Very Good Fit; Useful to control resistant weeds, and may delay resistance to group 15 because it is believed that active ingredients in group 15 may target multiple and distinct sites. Rarely cases of cross resistance in group 15 are observed:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a limited number of herbicide modes of action:: Thierry Besancon

Moretti, Marcelo	P25-OR-DMP	RECD	Pyroxasulfone was applied early March at 146, 292, 584, or 1,170 g ai/ha post-directed along both sides of the rows and across lower 2 feet of well-established 'Elliot' highbush blueberries. Each pyroxasulfone treatment included 1,150 g ai/ha glufosinate. Treatments also included glufosinate alone at 1,150 g ai/ha, for comparison. No crop injury observed from any treatment through 5 months after treatment (MAT). At 4 MAT, good to excellent control of smartweed, Northern willowherb and fescue seen from all pyroxasulfone treatments, with the exception of smartweed control from the lowest rate. Yield from pyroxasulfone treatments was not different from glufosinate alone.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13930	AFIDOPYROPEN (BASF)	* BLUEBERRY (HIGHBUSH) (13-07B=BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Aphids. There are suddenly a lot more viruses than ever before. While we have a lot of aphid insecticides most cannot be used during bloom. We need Sefina as it is a bee safe aphid material:02/25;

REQ STATES WA OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Sefina 3 times as a foliar spray 3 to 7 fl oz for aphids but up to 14 fl oz for whiteflies and scales at an interval of 7 days and a PHI of 3 days. For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply Sefina at first sign of infestation, according to locally recommended thresholds and at spray volumes sufficient to ensure thorough crop coverage for optimal performance. Use of an adjuvant for whitefly control may improve the performance of Sefina. Restrictions. DO NOT make Sefina applications at ran out room (copying from Sefina pome fruit DFU) - HQ recommends: According to the label, DO NOT apply more than 28 fl oz per acre per year and DO NOT make more than 2 consecutive applications for resistance concerns.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: CA, MX, SK, JP, Taiwan, Pacific Rim; BASF supports as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:04/25/sb;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

BASF requires at least 3 E/CS trials in blueberry (highbush), conducted on prominent market varieties and grown in prominent blueberry geographies. Crop safety data is needed for CA-DPR registration purposes. No efficacy data would be needed unless the use in blueberry (highbush) triggers a need to add a new pest to SEFINA label:04/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; It is non toxic to pollinators is a driver for us but is also very soft on beneficial organisms. We are particularly interested in having this product for bloom time applications:02/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13707 *	FLONICAMID (FMC,ISK)	* BLUEBERRY (HIGHBUSH) (13-07B=BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Thrips and aphids, Increased incidence of hot/dry weather in NC Region has resulted in higher thrips pest pressure and injury to blueberry fruit:08/23; GA/Increased incidence of thrips infestations in GA blueberries; FL/Thrips is a problem in blueberry production and we need additional tools (insecticides) from various insecticide class for management:08/23; OR-Need products against aphids, especially early in the season:05/25; FL-Thrips, specifically chilli thrips and flower thrips. Very limited tools and strategies are available for providing effective control for these pests:06/25;

REQ STATES MI GA NJ FL NC OR AR

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Use as a soil drip at 2.8-4.8 fl oz/A x 3 apps every 7 days and 0 day PHI. Mfg requests to follow the same use pattern as in PR# 11969: Apply as a foliar spray at 2.8 fl oz/A for 3 times every 7 days and 0 day PHI:08/23

HQ Comments:

This new request is for a "drip" only use pattern. Foliar application is already covered under PR# 11969. Mfg Supports as Needs E/CS data only:08/23

Nomination Justification:

(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 MD) see previous comments;(2023 FL) There is a need for additional tools to manage thrips in blueberries for resistance management.;(2024 MI) Thrips;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 MD) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; flonicamid holds fewer risks to pollinators and other beneficials than most registered alternatives, such as neonicotinoids. Also represents a rotation tool for resistance management:08/23 ; UNKNOWN: : NER; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR; GF-NCR, SOR, NER & WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13931 *	ICAFOLIN-METHYL (BAYER)	BLUEBERRY (LOWBUSH) (13-07BGH=BUSHBERRY AND LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUPS)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Fine leaf sheep fescue (grass) Possibly broadleaf weeds as well such as goldenrod and red sorrel.Fewer herbicides are registered for use in Maine due to PFAS restrictions and weeds have become resistant to hexazinone, an herbicide relied on for many years:04/25;

REQ STATES ME

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one broadcast application after emergence of weeds and lowbush blueberries in the vegetative year (year 1 of 2 in fruit production). A labeled rate of a methylated seed oil or ammonium sulfate should be included in the spray mixture". An AI rate has not been specified by the requester but supporting data show a rate of 0.33 to 1.0 lb ai/a". Requester updated 7/25/25 to Make one broadcast application at 0.089 to 0.178 lb ai/a prior to lowbush blueberry emergence in its non-fruiting year. A labeled rate of a methylated seed oil or ammonium sulfate should be included in the spray mixture:07/25/sb; Bayer supports a rate of 100-150 g ai/ha and that crop safety data is necessary prior to any residue work:08/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Asia and Europe, with established MRLs in Europe; EPA PENDING:08/25; Bayer supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Res with use pattern updates:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MD) see requestor comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; useful in controlling populations with established pesticide resistance application time is post-emergence and in our wild blueberry production system we would apply this during our non-blooming, non-cropping year therefore avoiding any off-target impacts to pollinators or beneficial insects:04/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

Percival, David	P24-NS-DMP	RECD	Icafolin-methyl applied broadcast prior to blueberry emergence in the vegetative year (year 1 of 2 in fruit cycle). Icafolin was applied alone at 0.134 or 0.267 lb ai/a. Other treatments included icafolin at 0.33 lb ai/a plus indaziflam at 0.165 lb ai/a and icafolin at 0.66 lb ai/a plus indaziflam at 0.33 lb ai/a. Minor foliar injury seen with some icafolin treatments up to 28 days after application (DAA), but not present afterwards. Compared to the hexazinone + terbacil standard at 28 DAA, significant reductions in ground cover from weeds, particularly grasses, were seen from the icafolin treatments. Reduction in grass coverage remained high from icafolin through all other evaluations.

	Percival, David	P24-NS-DMP	RECD

Icafolin-methyl applied broadcast prior to blueberry emergence in the vegetative year (year 1 of 2 in fruit cycle). Icafolin was applied alone at 0.134 or 0.267 lb ai/a. Other treatments included icafolin at 0.33 lb ai/a plus indaziflam at 0.165 lb ai/a and icafolin at 0.66 lb ai/a plus indaziflam at 0.33 lb ai/a. Icafolin treatments caused no crop injury. Compared to the hexazinone + terbacil standard at 14 days after application, both rates of icafolin applied alone significantly reduced ground cover of broadleaf weeds and total weeds but not grasses. At 2 months after application and onward, all icafolin treatments significantly reduced ground coverage of grasses and total weeds, compared to both the untreated and the hexazinone + terbacil standard.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13992	BOSCALID + PYRACLOSTROBIN (BASF)	KIWIFRUIT (13-07E=SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP, EXCEPT GRAPE)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Fungal canker pathogens Neofusicoccum spp, Diplodia spp., Diaporthe spp. (formerly Phomopsis), Phaeoacremonium spp., Fusarium spp. To protect pruning cuts from canker diseases caused by fungal pathogens:06/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
				A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Sugg by IR-4/Use Pristine; 25 oz/A; Apply immediately after pruning; continue at 7 to 14-day interval if there is a risk of infection

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Japan, Australia, Mexico. The request was submitted for gh/field and further clarified the need is for "field"; Boscalid is GREEN & Pyraclostrobin is EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Unknown IPM fit; In a USDA study (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cropro.2020.105490), consistently high efficacies of pyraclostrobin (68 to 100% and 56 to 100%, respectively) against Botryosphaeria-dieback pathogen N. parvum and Phomopsis-dieback pathogen D. ampelina suggest spray applications of these protectants could minimize infection of other vine crops (California table grapes):06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13991	MYCLOBUTANIL (CORTEVA)	KIWIFRUIT (13-07E=SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP, EXCEPT GRAPE)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Fungal canker pathogens: Neofusicoccum spp, Diplodia spp., Diaporthe spp. (formerly Phomopsis), Phaeoacremonium spp., Fusarium spp. To protect pruning cuts from canker diseases caused by fungal pathogens:06/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Sugg by IR-4/Use Ralley 40WSP; 5 oz/A directed spray immidiately after prunning; Continue to apply at 14-day interval if there is a risk of infection; Max 24 oz/A;

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Japan, Australia, Mexico. The request was submitted for gh/field and further clarified the need is for "field". EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Unknown fit; Rally 40 WSP fungicide is already labeled for use in the aid in control of certain fungal canker diseases following pruning in grapevine:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14048	INPYRFLUXAM (VALENT)	* GRAPE (13-07F=SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Guignardia bidwellii. We need additional products to control black rot due to the loss of EDBCs. This is a FRAC 7 material that hasn't shown any phytotoxicity in 2022 trials:07/25; MS: Additional Reason For Need: The FRAC group is needed. It would be nice if the PHI was less, but if this product can come into use, and be coupled with IS00526. We might be able to reduce both disease and tolerance/resistance risks:08/25;

REQ STATES MI MS

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A		A		A			

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Excalia as a foliar spray at 4 fl oz for up to two consecutive times, 7-14 RTI and 30-day PHI.

HQ Comments:

IS00526 also received a request from MS to incorporate this chemical with that project:8/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 MD) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; This would be an early season application to be rotated with current FRAC 3 materials:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Megan James Hickman

Miles, Timothy	P22-MI-DMP	RECD	Host: Grape (Vitis interspecific hybrid 'Aurore'); Target diseases: Botrytis fruit rot and powdery mildew; Treatments: Untreated, Excalia (Inpyrfluxam) 4 fl. oz/A applied 6 times at 14-19 day interval, Excalia 2 fl. oz/A applied 6 times at 14-19 day interval, Excalia 2 fl. oz/A applied 12 times at 6-11 day interval, standard control (6 applications of Quintec (Qunioxyfen) 4 fl. oz/A alternated with 6 applications of Microthiol Dispress 8 lb/A (Sulfur)), 6 applications of Excalia 2 fl. oz/Alternated with 6 applications of VBC-80212 (Unknown AI) 3 lb/A, and alternated applications of Manzate (Mancozeb), Abound (Azoxystrobin) 15.5 fl. oz/A, Tank mix of Vangard (Cyprodinil) 10 oz/A and Revus Top (Mandipropamid + Difenoconazole) 7 fl. oz/A, and Pristine (Pyraclostrobin + Boscalid) 23 oz/A. All treatments significantly controlled Botrytis cinerea on clusters and powdery mildew on leaves compared to untreated control. No phytotoxicity observed.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14059 *	VRD-01 (VARADA)	* GRAPE (13-07F=SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe necator). Powdery mildew remains a top challenge in viticulture, requiring repeated fungicide use that can drive resistance, leave harmful residues, and face tightening regulatory limits. RNAi biopesticide offers a new mode of action, fits within IPM frameworks, and supports the needs of growers and exporters seeking residue-free alternatives:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:
Apply as a foliar spray up to 7 times every 7 days. Rates should be provided by the MFG.

HQ Comments:

this request is for Double stranded RNAi, and requester mentioned field and greenhouse; Varada supports as Potential, E/CS data before approval for Residue. However, it is likely this product will be exempt from tolerance, so residue would not be needed:07/25/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Varada's RNAi-based biopesticides are an ideal fit for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs because they offer a highly targeted mode of action that disrupts specific genes in plant pathogens without harming beneficial organisms, pollinators, or the surrounding ecosystem. Unlike conventional chemicals, these biodegradable products leave no harmful residues and degrade quickly in the environment, making them compatible with organic practices and residue-sensitive markets. By introducing a novel, non-toxic control tool, Varada's RNAi technology supports resistance management and reduces reliance on synthetic pesticides, aligning well with the goals of sustainable, science-driven crop protection. Their flexibility across crops and compatibility with other biological and cultural methods makes them a valuable addition to any modern IPM strategy:07/25

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13890 *	EPYRIFENACIL (VALENT)	* GRAPE (13-07F=SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, including bluegrass, horseweed, common lambsquarters, morningglory, Virginia pepperweed, common ragweed.Annual bluegrass (diuron and glyphosate resistant), horseweed (glyphosate and paraquat resistant), limited non-selective postemergence herbicides available for use in blueberry to replace paraquat, or complement the use of glufosinate; glufosinate and glyphosate may cause severe crop injury either dur to trunk splitting (glufosinate) or systemic activity trough sucker absorption (glyphosate):08/24; MI: Epyrifenacil offers a new site of action with rapid burndown activity that can be tank-mixed with glufosinate for synergistic control of difficult and resistant species:08/25;

REQ STATES NJ NY OH KY NC MI

NorthEast Region	A	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 3 applications of Rapidicil at 5 fl oz/a plus adjuvant per year, 30 days apart, with the last application at least 14 days prior to harvest. Applications will be made along both sides and across the base of the crop. Valent supports a max of 2 applications with a 30 day retreatment interval during dormant and prior to bud break. Maximum annual use of 10 fl oz/A. Target use rate of 5 fl oz/A with a maximum per application use rate of 10 fl oz/A. Labeling will require tank mixture with another burndown herbicide for resistance management/product stewardship:08/24

HQ Comments:

Key Exports: Europe, Canada. Email from registrant indicated concern with systemic movement if suckers or other green tissue is exposed to spray. Early input from the registrant indicated only dormant uses in perennial crops:08/24/sb; Valent supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue, with the Use Pattern noted:08/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See Prev;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 NY) Control of broadleaves and grasses. Alternative to glyphosate, glufosinate and paraquat the have crop injury concerns or worker safety concerns.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) Same as listed previously. Alternative to paraquat and glyphosate are much needed because of existing herbicide resistance in the region (horseweed);;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NY) Grape growers are facing increasing challenges with annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, including glyphosate- and paraquat-resistant species such as horseweed and annual bluegrass. The current reliance on a limited number of non-selective POST herbicides primarily glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat—raises concerns due to crop injury risks, resistance development, and worker safety issues. Epyrifenacil offers a promising alternative, with rapid burndown activity, a low use rate, and a low vapor pressure, minimizing off-target movement.;(2025 NJ) See previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Useful for controlling weeds with known resistance to diuron, glyphosate and paraquat. Potential for chemical control of grape suckers. Low use rate herbicide as compared to glyphosate and glufosinate. Low risk of off-target movement due low vapor pressure. Limited number of PPO herbicide currently labeled for POST weed control in grape. Because of POST grass control, Epiryfenacil will provide an alternative to Group I herbicides; VGF-NCR, SOR & NER:08/24; NY: vgf: limited number of ppo herbicide currently labeled for post weed control in grape. Because of post grass control, epiryfenacil will provide an alternative to group i herbicides:08/24; NJ: vgf: lower use rate is also important to consider. Introduction of new moa that can help diversifying herbicide rotation in perennial crops:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Good Fit: Epyrifenacil supports herbicide resistance management by diversifying the chemical tools available for postemergence weed control. Its ability to control resistant biotypes and its compatibility with tank mixes (e.g., glufosinate) make it ideal for integrated programs targeting tough or resistant weeds. With few PPO herbicides currently labeled in grapes, this product fills a critical gap and reduces dependence on existing chemistries, aligning with long-term IPM and sustainability goals in perennial crop production.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Very Good Fit: This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a limited number of herbicide modes of action:: Thierry Besancon

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13756	AC203 (AC)	* STRAWBERRY (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	HOLD

Reasons for need: Botrytis fruit rot; need for effective biopesticides against Botrytis fruit rot; need effective rotation partners for anti-resistance practices:08/23; PA/Resistance to conventional fungicides has become a significant concern in PA:08/23; MS-Recent testing of Botrytis isolates in the state showed resistance/ high insensitivity to the commonly used FRAC groups. New products and new mgmt strategies needed:06/25;

REQ STATES CA PA MD MS

NorthEast Region	B	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	A	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
16 fl. oz/A; 4-6 foliar applications; RTI: unknown but needs to be less than 12 hours; PHI: unknown but needs to be <3 days, preferably 0 days

HQ Comments:

Mfg Supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:08/23; Status changed to "E/CS ongoing" 02/24/DRS; Status changed from "ECS ongoing" to "Under Eval" for visibility during nominations 08/24/ds; EPA PENDING:08/25; Active Cross would like this project placed on (Mfg) HOLD at this time, while they pursue add'l efficacy data outside of IR-4....status updated from Under Eval to HOLD:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) Same;(2023 MD) There is a new Botrytis species showing up. Resistance management aspect is important.;(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; effective biopesticides needed because of their safety to the environment and to applicators, field workers, and consumers. Could be excellent for anti-resistance measures. California's new Sustainable Pest Management Roadmap is searching for alternatives such as this. Need efficacy data first:08/23; GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

PATEL	Holmes, Gerald (CA)	P24-CAP21	RECD	NONE	Five foliar applications of AC203 (proprietary microbial metabolite product) 24 fl. oz/A and rotation of Miravis Prime (Fludioxonil + Pydiflumetofen) 13.4 fl. oz/A with Captan (Captan) 3 lb/A applied at about 7-day interval on strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa 'Fronteras'). Botrytis fruit rot pressure was low at harvest to determine effects of treatments but AC203 was significantly not different from the non-treated control at 6-days after harvest. Miravis Prime significantly reduced the disease 6-day after harvest. No crop injury observed.

PATEL	Peres, N.A.	P24-FLP16	RECD	NONE	Weekly applications of AC203 (Unknown AI) 24 fl. oz/A and rotation of registered standard controls Captain 4L (Captan) 3 qt/A and Miravis Prime (Pydiflumetofen + Fludioxonil) 13.4 fl. oz/A were delivered through CO2 backpack sprayer on strawberry cultivar 'Florida Brilliance'. AC203 did not reduce Botrytis fruit rot compared to untreated control whereas registered standard significantly controlled Botrytis fruit rot on harvested fruits compared to both untreated and AC203. No phytotoxicity was observed.
PATEL	Hu, Dr. Mengjun	P24-MDP04	RECD	NONE	Five applications of AC203 (Unknown AI) 24 fl. oz/A and Captan 4L (Captan) 3 qt/A were delivered through CO2 backpack sprayer at 11 to 14-day interval on strawberry cultivar 'Chandler'. AC203 was not able to control Botrytis fruit rot whereas Captan reduced Botrytis fruit rot on both harvested fruits and post-harvest fruits. No phytotoxicity was observed.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13713 *	FLUOPYRAM (BAYER)	* STRAWBERRY (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Black Root Rot (fungal pathogens - Rhizoctonia and Cylindrocarpon); Currently this is labeled for strawberry as a nematocide, however Black Root Rot is not labeled. This would be a label expansion to another pest:08/23

REQ STATES MI CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

Use velum at 6 fl. oz/A; Drench & banded spray with high volume of water; 2-4 applications; RTI: 30 days; PHI: 14 days

HQ Comments:

Mfg supports as Needs E/CS Data Only:09/23; Bayer support soil apps:06/24/sb; requester mentioned that primary disease concern in Rhizoctonia and secondary concern is Cylindrocarpon but generally it is a disease complex (Black Root Rot):08/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 MI) See Prev;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Use as a fungicide drench during the season in perennial beds. I have 1 year of data on this product:08/23; VGF-NCR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13943	MANDIPROPAMID (SYNGEN)	* STRAWBERRY (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: More Phytophthora epidemics have been occurring in nursery fields. Currently there are only 2 modes of action that can be used for Phytophthora management in nurseries. One of them (mefenoxam FRAC4) is prone to resistance development. More modes of action are needed to develop a rotation program; CA-is overly reliant on mefenoxam for Phytophtora prevention & mgmt. Nurseries have been advised by researchers that our use threatens to create resistance as the material with the same mode of action is used at the nursery and fruit growing level. Tool needed with a different MOA:05/25; FL-Having an additional mode of action for use in strawberry nurseries will help protect mefenoxam efficacy in fruit production fields, as resistance has already been shown to originate from infected transplants:05/25; CA-Disease control and resistance mgmt:05/25; SC-a few nurseries in the stat that would benefit from registering for this use:05/25; CA-We have only one curative chemistry for use when we have phytophthora infections being Ridomil which we use sparingly due to resistance build up. Add'l tolls will help minimize risk by allowing FRAC group rotations:05/25; CA: Please add application through drip tape chemigation or conventional tractor spray rigs at 50-100 gpa:06/25; AR: mefenoxam seems to have lost its efficacy & more options needed for plug & field producers:08/25;

REQ STATES CA OR FL CA SC CA AR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk	
			A		A		Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Proposed use is for production of daughter plants in nursery fields; These field-produced daughter plants will then be harvested and used for plant stock for commercial fruit production fields. Use Revus; 8-16 fl. oz/A; Overhead chemigation (sprinkler), Max annual rate 32 fl. oz/A; RTI: 30 days; No PHI since it is intended to use on non-bearing plants

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Mexico, Canada, Europe. Commodity was initially entered as Strawberry (GH Transplant), but updated to Strawberry (only), based on the request submitted:06/25/sb; Syngenta supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed:07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

This is a new mode of action for use in strawberry nurseries for suppression of crown and root rot and red stele. Revus will not only bring a new MOA but will also allow more robust rotations for resistance management.

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12579	FLUMIOXAZIN + PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM,VALENT)	* STRAWBERRY (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: WEEDS IN ROW MIDDLES; IMPROVED SPECTRUM OF CONTROL OVER CURRENTLY REGISTERED PRODUCTS; NY/Weed control in row middles is a significant issue late season after at-plant treatments have broken down; increased/improved spectrum of control:09/23

REQ STATES FL SC OR AL DE MD AR IN NJ OH NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A			

PCR Use Pattern:

REQUESTOR INDICATED THE PRODUCT AS COBRA (LACTOFEN), BUT THE AI IS SPECIFIED AS FLUMIOXAZIN + PYROXASULFONE, WHICH IS THE FIERCE PRODUCT; USE PATTERN GIVEN IS: MAKE 2 SOIL OR FOLIAR APPLIC, 14 DAYS APART; APPLY AS A PRE TO SOIL OR AS A POST ON PLANTS LESS THAN 5 INCHES TALL; DO NOT ALLOW TO COME IN CONTACT WITH THE CROP; NO RATE OR PHI SPECIFIED; IR-4 SUGGESTS CONSIDERATION OF A 30-DAY INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLIC:07/20

HQ Comments:

TOLERANCE IS ESTABLISHED FOR FLUMIOXAZIN ON CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G, WITH STRAWBERRY AS THE REP CROP; NO KEY EXPORT MARKETS:07/18; VALENT AND KUMIAI SUPPORT, BUT KUMIAI REQUIRES PERFORMANCE DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK:08/18; PERFORMANCE PROTOCOL WAS SIGNED 9/5/23, SO THE CATEGORY HAS NOW BEEN CHANGED FROM POTENTIAL, E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY TO E/CS DATA ONGOING:02/24/sb; Per meeting with KI-chem, status changed from "E/CS ongoing" to "Under Evaluation", ECS work is complete 06/25/ds; Flumioxazin is EPA GREEN & Pyroxasulfone is EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

NEED 4 E/CS TRIALS, ALL DONE IN ONE YEAR SHOULD BE FINE:04/22; MFG SUGGESTS SETTING UP E/CS PROTOCOL LIKE THE TOMATO/PEPPER PROTOCOL - 3, 4.5 AND 6 OZ/A, APPLIED TWICE TO ROW MIDDLES, 30-DAY INTERVAL, BEGINNING WHEN WEEDS ARE 2-4" TALL, NO CONTACT WITH CROP ALLOWED:07/20

Nomination Justification:

(2019 MD) DE has 24C for Flumioxazin. There is some concern about crop injury in flooded conditions when water and/or soil particles are carried onto plastic mulch. DE and NJ would like to explore possibility to conduct a performance trial to look at use under flooded conditions.;(2020 FL) Dual ai product gives a broad spectrum of weed control; need for effective products to control weeds in strawberry row middles.;(2021 CA) See previous;(2021 FL) See previous comments.;(2022 MD) see database comments. Flumioxazin is labeled. This would be looking at Pyroxasulfone.;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 MI) same;(2022 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 CA) Same;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 NY) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 NJ) See previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; MANY GROWERS ALREADY RELY ON FLUMIOXAZIN AND THIS PRODUCT GIVES A BROADER SPECTRUM OF CONTROL; ALSO A GOOD FIT FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:07/18; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a limited number of herbicide modes of action:: Thierry Besancon

BATTS	Vinson, Edgar	P24-ALP02	RECD	NONE	Two applications of Fierce EZ at 6, 9, or 12 fl oz/a applied as hooded/shielded spray between plastic mulch beds of 'Camino Real' strawberries. Applications were made 17 and 49 days after transplanting (DAP). Treatments also included Prowl H2O (pendimethalin) applied at 3 pt/a 17 DAP. Strawberry plant size from all Fierce treatments was significantly higher than the control and Prowl treatments approximately 3 weeks after first harvest. Compared to the control and Prowl treatments, total marketable yield and individual fruit weight was increased, often significantly, by Fierce. Plant size, yield and berry weight increases may be due to reduction of ryegrass biomass growing between beds from Fierce treatments.
BATTS	Boyd, Nathan	P24-FLP01	RECD	NONE	Two applications of Fierce EZ at 6, 9, or 12 fl oz/a applied as hooded/shielded spray between plastic mulch beds of 'Medallion' strawberries growing in a Myakka fine sand. Applications were made 13 and 43 days after transplanting. Treatments also included Chateau (flumioxazin) applied at 3 oz/a on the same days as Fierce. All herbicide treatments included Gramoxone (paraquat) to assist with emerged weeds. Good to excellent weed control from all treatments through 30 days after the second application, at which time complete control was seen. Crop injury from herbicide treatments was significantly higher than the weed-free nontreated. Injury from Fierce treatments was not different from the Chateau standard. Yield from Fierce treatments ranged from 94 to 136% of the weed-free nontreated. Yield from Chateau was highest in the trial at 165% of the weed-free nontreated.
BATTS	Vollmer, Kurt (MD)	P24-MDP01	RECD	NONE	Two shielded applications of Fierce EZ made to bed middles of 'Ruby June' strawberries growing in a silt loam soil. Applications made at 6, 9 or 12 fl oz/a and approximately 30 days apart, beginning when weeds reached 2 to 4 inches. No crop injury observed, regardless of application rate or timing. Mouse-ear chickweed and henbit were completely controlled by all treatments 30 days after second application (DAP-2). Shepard's purse control ranged from 44 to 84% 30 DAP-2, with an apparent rate response. No yield data was required for this trial.
BATTS	Performance Summary	P24-HQ-SUM	RECD	NONE	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 24-ALP02, 24-FLP01, AND 24-MDP01. FORWARDED TO VALENT:12/24

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13629 *	ABAMECTIN (AMVAC,SYNGEN)	* STRAWBERRY (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: AGRI-MEK IS CURRENTLY ONLY LABELED FOR MANAGEMENT OF TWOSPOTTED SPIDER MITES IN FL STRAWBERRY AND IS EFFECTIVE IN SPIDER MITE SUPPRESSION. CHILLI THRIPS ARE THE MOST SEVERE PEST OF STRAWBERRY IN FLORIDA AND VERY FEW INSECTICIDES ARE EFFECTIVE FOR CHILLI THRIPS MANAGEMENT. OUR ONE YEAR OF FIELD STUDY (2022-2023) SHOWS SIGNIFICANT SUPPRESSION CAPABILITY OF AGRI-MEK FOR CHILLI THRIPS. AGRI-MEK COULD BE EFFECTIVE ROTATION PRODUCT LATE IN THE SEASON WHEN THRIPS AND SPIDER MITE POPULATIONS PEAK.

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

APPLY AS A FOLIAR SPRAY AT 16 OZ/A (AGRI-MEK 0.15EC) AND AT 3.0 FL OZ/A (AGRI-MEK SC) AT AN INTERVAL OF 7-10 DAYS AND A 3 DAY PHI. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 64 FL OZ/A/YEAR OF AGRI-MEK 0.15 EC; DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 14 FL OZ/A/YEAR OF AGRI-MEK SC. WAIT AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER THE SECOND APPLICATION OF AGRI-MEK 0.15 EC BEFORE CONDUCTING A THIRD APPLICATION OF THE PRODUCT.

HQ Comments:

Syngenta supports and requires only one confirmatory E/CS trial 05/23/sb; Syngenta advised no add'l e/cs data is needed:06/24/sb; Syngenta is still reviewing the results of data rec'd:11/24/sb; Syngenta requires one E/CS trial to confirm the data of the DMP report. 06/25/ds

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

Syngenta now needs one E/CS trial to confirm the data of the DMP rpt:06/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) More tools are needed to manage thrips in strawberries; very few products are labelled. The requester provided efficacy data on Agri-Mek that demonstrates good control.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR VERY GOOD FIT, 1. CHILLI THRIPS DEVELOP RESISTANCE TO MOST INSECTICIDE GROUPS LATER DURING STRAWBERRY SEASON, THEREFORE, FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT, ACTIVE INGREDIENTS NEED TO BE ROTATED. AGRI-MEK COULD FILL THAT GAP. 2. WITH A SINGLE APPLICATION OF AGRI-MEK, BOTH SPIDER MITE AND CHILLI THRIPS CAN BE MANAGED DURING THE FIELD SEASON WHEN PEST POPULATIONS PEAK. THIS WILL REDUCE THE NEED FOR MULTIPLE INSECTICIDE APPLICATION OF VARIOUS PESTS, AND CONSERVE NATURAL ENEMIES; GOOD FIT: SEE REQUESTER COMMENT.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

Lahiri, Sriyanka	P23-FL-DMP	RECD	ABAMECTIN (AGRI-MEK SC) APPLIED ONCE AT A RATE OF 3.5 OZ/A AT 50 GPA SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED CHILLI THRIPS INFESTING STRAWBERRY GROWN UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS. EQUAL TO THE COMMERCIAL STANDARD SPINETORAM (RADIANT SC).

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13846	TERBACIL (TKI)	* STRAWBERRY (ANNUAL) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: WEEDS;

REQ STATES HQ AR

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region	Southern Region		Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A			A		

PCR Use Pattern:
from A8959 - 0.2 LB AI/A; 30-45 DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

From A8959 - PRE-UNDER MULCH; CURRENT LABEL IS 110-DAY PHI, THIS REQUEST IS TO LOWER THE LABELED PHI & FOR FL ONLY:10/03; STUDY 08959 CANCELED, AND REPLACED WITH STUDY A8959; SUBMISSION ON HOLD UNTIL SEVERAL REGISTRANT STUDIES ARE COMPLETED/SUBMITTED TO EPA:08/14:07/24/sb; A final rpt was signed under PR# A8959 (with 2004 trial data). This PR# was created in order to conduct add'l residue trials for submission, if there is still a need:07/24/sb; TKI supports as Researchable, Only Residue Data Needed:08/24/sb; EPA GREEN:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See requestor comments;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MD) see previous comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Unknown fit-SOR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Unknown: : Kristen Searer-Jones; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13870	ISOFETAMID (ISK)	STRAWBERRY (GH TRANSPLANT) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Anthracnose. This product is registered for anthracnose on other crops and this pathogen is a concern on strawberry:07/24; TN: Tennessee growers utilize GH transplants. Anthracnose has become a major issue, especially on certain strawberry cultivars:06/25;

REQ STATES MI NC AL CA TX NJ TN AR

NorthEast Region	B	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Kenja; 13.5-15.5 fl. oz/A; 3-4 foliar applications @ 14-day interval; 0-day PHI

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh:07/24/sb; ISK supports as Researchable, Residue & E/CS data needed. They also indicated the commodity & disease are already on the label for a field use:08/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See Prev;(2024 FL) See requestor comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; This product will only be applied in the greenhouse with no applications thereafter. Thus, pathogen resistance will not likely develop.; VGF:NCR, SOR, NER & WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14010	MANDIPROPAMID (SYNGEN)	STRAWBERRY (GH TRANSPLANT) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Phytophthora This product is labeled for use on Phytophthora Diseases such as Phytophthora ramorum on ornamentals. Phytophthora root rot is a common problem for potted strawberries grown for the consumer:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region
	A		

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Micora; 8 fl. oz/100 gal; media drench; 3 to 4 applications at 7-14 day interval; 0 to 3 day PHI

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; Syngenta supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed and at least 2 e/cs trials to be generated in support of this use unless existing data are available for review already:07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester; Very Good Fit; This will be a helpful mode of action that is targeted to the specific pathogen and should not have a negative impact of biological controls.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13853	ACEQUINOCYL (UPL NA)	STRAWBERRY (GH TRANSPLANT) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: spider mite. Few products are registered for use on bearing strawberries being sold to consumers as a bedding plant or hanging basket:07/24; OH: OH has needs for products to manage spider mites in greenhouse strawberries, including those used in hydroponic production:07/25;

REQ STATES MI NC AL CA TX NJ OH

NorthEast Region	B	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Kanemite 15 SC as a foliar spray at 31 fl oz/100 gal, 2 apps., 21 day RTI, 1 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

This request is for gh strawberry plants for sale to consumers. The product is already registered for field-grown strawberries:07/24; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) For sale to consumer;(2024 FL) See requestor comments.;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Can be used in rotation with M-Pede and Acramite for pest resistance management; VGF-NCR & SOR, and GF-WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13852	BIFENAZATE (UPL NA)	STRAWBERRY (GH TRANSPLANT) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: spider mites. Bearing strawberry plants are being sold as bedding plants and baskets to consumers. Additional miticides are needed:07/24;

REQ STATES MI NC AL CA TX NJ

NorthEast Region	B	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Willowood Bifenazate 50 WDG as a foliar spray at 0.75-1.0 lb/100 gal, 2 applications, 21 day RTI, 1 day PHI

HQ Comments:

This request is for gh strawberry plants for sale to consumers. The product is already registered for field-grown strawberries at the desired use pattern:07/24; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) For sale to consumer;(2024 FL) See requestor comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Can be used in rotation with M-Pede and Acramite to delay pest resistance.; VGF-NCR, SOR, NER:08/24; GF-WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12257	CYFLUFENAMID (GOWAN,NISSO)	STRAWBERRY (GH) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: POWDERY MILDEW

REQ STATES TN NC AZ ME MI MA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
B	A			

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE TORINO PRODUCT; MAKE 2 FOLIAR SPRAYS OF 3.4 OZ/A (0.022 LB AI/A), 14-DAY INTERVAL, 0-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

THERE IS A TOLERANCE ESTABLISHED ON CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G, AND USE PATTERN REQUESTED FOR THIS GH USE IS THE SAME AS LABELED FOR FIELD USE; THERE ARE NO GH USES APPROVED YET FOR THIS AI, AND THIS MAY TRIGGER ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA; NISSO SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND CROP SAFETY DATA NEEDED:07/17; EPA GREEN:09/18 & 09/19 & 08/20, 08/21, 08/22; Not for transplant use, 08/23 JPB;; EPA GREEN: 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

NISSO REQUIRES ONLY CROP SAFETY DATA; NO EFFICACY DATA NEEDED:07/17

Nomination Justification:

(2017 MD) New chemistry;(2017 FL) Requested by GH industry group.;(2018 MI) THERE IS A TOLERANCE ESTABLISHED ON CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G, AND USE PATTERN REQUESTED FOR THIS GH USE IS THE SAME AS LABELED FOR FIELD USE; THERE ARE NO GH USES APPROVED YET FOR THIS AI, AND THIS MAY TRIGGER ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA; NISSO SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND CROP SAFETY DATA NEEDED:07/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2018 MI) THERE IS A TOLERANCE ESTABLISHED ON CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G, AND USE PATTERN REQUESTED FOR THIS GH USE IS THE SAME AS LABELED FOR FIELD USE; THERE ARE NO GH USES APPROVED YET FOR THIS AI, AND THIS MAY TRIGGER ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA; NISSO SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND CROP SAFETY DATA NEEDED:07/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2019 MI) (2017 MD) New chemistry;(2017 FL) Requested by GH industry group.;(2018 MI) THERE IS A TOLERANCE ESTABLISHED ON CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G, AND USE PATTERN REQUESTED FOR THIS GH USE IS THE SAME AS LABELED FOR FIELD USE; THERE ARE NO GH USES APPROVED YET FOR THIS AI, AND THIS MAY TRIGGER ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA; NISSO SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND CROP SAFETY DATA NEEDED:07/17, POWDERY MILDEW;(2018 MI) THERE IS A TOLERANCE ESTABLISHED ON CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G, AND USE PATTERN REQUESTED FOR THIS GH USE IS THE SAME AS LABELED FOR FIELD USE; THERE ARE NO GH USES APPROVED YET FOR THIS AI, AND THIS MAY TRIGGER ADDITIONAL WORKER SAFETY DATA; NISSO SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND CROP SAFETY DATA NEEDED:07/17, POWDERY MILDEW; ;(2019 MD) new chemistry;(2019 NC) International interests;(2022 MI) same;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; NEW CHEMISTRY TO HELP WITH RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:07/17; VGF-NCR:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13620	PYRIOFENONE (ISK)	STRAWBERRY (GH) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: POWDERY MILDEW. NEW FRAC GROUP FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:04/23

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

FOUR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS AT 0.078 TO 0.098 LB AI/A, WITH A RETREATMENT INTERVAL OF 7 TO 14 DAYS, 0 DAY PHI.

HQ Comments:

NEED TO SATISFY BOTH EPA AND PMRA REQUIREMENTS; CURRENT TOLERANCES/MRLS EXIST ON FIELD GROWN STRAWBERRIES IN BOTH THE US AND CAN [ISK 5/23] JPB 5/23;; EPA GREEN: 08/23, 08/24, 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; NOT EXPECTED TO AFFECT BENEFICIALS;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12513	ACEQUINOCYL (UPL NA)	STRAWBERRY (GH) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: MITES (TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER); THERE ARE FEW MITICIDES WITH GH STRAWBERRIES ON THE LABEL; MI/Greenhouse production of strawberry plants for sale to consumers is increasing among bedding plant growers:08/23; DE/This past season, I was contacted by two protected ag producers looking for mite management assistance on their strawberry. There are few products available and some products do not mention protected agriculture scenarios:08/23; NC-more tools for TSSM mgmt in GH are needed:06/24; OH/Rotation products are needed to control mites in greenhouse strawberries in Ohio:07/24/sb

REQ STATES TX NH MI DE NC OH

NorthEast Region	B	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	A	Western Region

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE KANEMITE PRODUCT; MAKE 2 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 0.07-0.15 G AI/L (SEE GH LABEL FOR OTHER CROPS); 21-DAY SPRAY INTERVAL; 0-DAY PHI; APPLY AS A FULL COVER SPRAY TO THE FOLIAGE; THOROUGH COVERAGE IS ESSENTIAL; ACTUAL SPRAY VOLUME DEPENDS ON SIZE OF PLANTS; APPLY AS SOON AS MITE POPULATION REACHES ECONOMIC INFESTATION LEVEL; IR-4 RECOMMENDS, PER STRAWBERRY USE PATTERN ON THE MASTER LABEL, 2 APPLIC OF 0.3 LB AI/A PER APPLIC, 21-DAY INTERVAL, 1-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

CANADA IS A KEY EXPORT MARKET; CANADIAN PMC HAS A 2019 PRIORITY FOR A RESIDUE STUDY TO SUPPORT THIS USE:05/18; EPA GREEN:09/18; AT 2018 FUW, MFG CHANGED FROM UNDER EVAL TO RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED:09/18; EPA GREEN:09/19, 08/20 & 08/21, 08/22; EPA GREEN: 08/23; gh strawberry plants for sale to consumers can be referenced under PR# 13853:07/24/sb; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2018 FL) MITES (TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER); THERE ARE FEW MITICIDES WITH GH STRAWBERRIES ON THE LABEL
;(2018 MD) (2018 FL) MITES (TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER); THERE ARE FEW MITICIDES WITH GH STRAWBERRIES ON THE LABEL ;;(2023 MI) Mites are the primary problem for greenhouse growers producing strawberry baskets for retail sale.;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 MD) high priority for NE region. Would want to add Tarsonemid mites (cyclamen broad mites);(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MI) For sale to consumer;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: GOOD IPM FIT; HAS SOME IMPACT ON BENEFICIAL MITES, BUT NOT A SEVERE EFFECT; WOULD BE USED IN A ROTATION PROGRAM FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT WHERE MITES ARE A PROBLEM:05/18; UNKNOWN: : NCR; UNKNOWN: : NER; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; VGF-NCR & NER, and GF-SOR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12244	BIFENAZATE (UPL NA)	STRAWBERRY (GH) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: SPIDER MITES; Mites, TSSM, Mites are becoming a significant issue for GH strawberries:08/23; OH: This will be useful for Ohio growers, especially in hydroponic strawberries:07/25; NC: Additional miticide tools are urgently needed under protected structures against spider mites in strawberries:07/25;

REQ STATES TN NC FL OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A	A		Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE FLORAMITE SC 240 PRODUCT; DESIRED USE PATTERN DETAILS ARE MINIMAL; USE FOLIAR APPLIC AND A 3-DAY PHI; Based on the new PCR rec'd, Apply Floramite SC as a foliar spray 2-3 times at 0.375 – 0.50 lb. ai/A every 7-14 days, PHI =1:08/23

HQ Comments:

MRLS ARE ESTABLISHED IN KEY EU EXPORT MARKET; THE PRODUCT IS ESSENTIAL TO THE EU GH STRAWBERRY INDUSTRY AND IS NEEDED IN THE US; MFG INDICATES THERE MAY BE EU RESIDUE DATA AVAILABLE, SO IR-4 WILL EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITY OF USING THESE DATA TO SUPPORT LABELING IN THE US:05/17; EPA GREEN:09/18; UPL CURRENTLY LOOKING FOR EU DATA:07/19;EPA GREEN:09/19 ; DROPPED DUE TO 3 YEAR NON-NOMINATION 2019; Based on a New PCR Recd, this request is being reactivated for a 1 day PHI, the Priority F was removed, and the "Non-nominated Project, Withdrawn" status was changed to "Under Eval":08/23; Mfg supports as "researchable, only residue data needed":09/23/sb; this residue study was considered for an upgrade, but due to uncertainties in the regulatory status, IR-4 will not move forward in 2024:02/24; EPA CAUTION:08/24; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 MI) Spider mites are the top problem for bedding plant growers producing baskets for sale to consumers;(2023 FL) Bifenazate is a strong product on mites; more labelled products are needed for greenhouse production.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; IS RELATIVELY SAFE ON BENEFICIALS:05/17, Per New Requester: Very Good Fit; VERY GOOD IPM FIT; IS RELATIVELY SAFE ON BENEFICIALS:08/23; GOOD FIT: ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS ARE NEEDED TO EMPLOY ALONG WITH CULTURAL STRATEGIES: NCR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13346	FLONICAMID (FMC,ISK)	STRAWBERRY (GH) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: APHIDS (AND LYGUS), IT TAKES SEVERAL DAYS TO APPLY THIS PRODUCT AFTER HOURS, AFTER CROP WORK AND THE LOGISTICS OF GETTING PEOPLE TO WORK THROUGH THE NIGHT IS DIFFICULT. IT IS EFFECTIVE VIA DRIP IRRIGATION. IT IS BETTER VIA DRIP IRRIGATION BECAUSE THE PREDATORY MITES WE USE ARE PHYSICALLY KNOCKED DOWN WITH EACH SPRAY TREATMENT AND THEY LOOSE EFFICACY DUE TO STRESS AND THEN ARE PHYSICALLY REMOVED FROM THE PLANT. DRIP IRRIGATION IS BETTER FOR OUR BENEFICIALS AS WELL AS FOR LABOR; MI/The proposed use via drip irrigation is attractive to bedding plant growers who often hang strawberry baskets overhead making foliar applicaitons difficult:08/23; DE/ Aphids are a major greenhouse strawberry pest. Beleaf's label does not explicitly approve greenhouse use:08/23; NC/Lygus is becoming and issue in some strawberry plantings in NC and alternative insecticides will be useful for GH and high tunnel strawberries:08/24; OH: Ohio growers will benefit from having an additional product for control of aphids, especially in hydroponic strawberries. This project may be done as an integrated solutions project:07/25;

REQ STATES AZ MI DE NC OH

NorthEast Region	B	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

BELEAF, 2.8-4.2 OZ/A; VIA DRIP (TRICKLE) APPLICATION WITH UP TO 8.4 OZ/A/SEASON; RETREATMENT INTERVAL OF 7 DAYS AND A 0-1 DAY PHI; USE PER THE OTHER GREENHOUSE CROPS (PEPPER, TOMATO, CUCUMBER).

HQ Comments:

EPA GREEN 08/22, 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MD) see previous comments;(2021 CA) See previous;(2021 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 MI) A drip applied product would fit with greenhouse production of strawberry baskets very well as they are often hung in the greenhouse to save space.;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, VERYGOODFIT; IT IS VERY SOFT ON BEES AND BIOS, AND WOULD IMPACT THE BENEFICIALS EVEN LESS IF IT WAS APPLIED VIA DRIP IRRIGATION; UNKNOWN: : NER; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13130	SPIDOXAMAT (BAYER)	STRAWBERRY (GH) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: APHIDS, WHITEFLY, MEALYBUG, TSSM, PSYLLIDS, THRIPS (SUPPRESSION); WORKS ON MULTIPLE STRAWBERRY ARTHROPODS; CAN BE EITHER DRENCHED OR APPLIED AS A FOLIAR SPRAY; PER ME-TOO REQUEST FROM ME/OH/NY: THIS WOULD BE A NICE FIT IN THE BIO-BASED IPDM SYSTEM, BUT NEED A 0-1 DAY PHI; FL-Multiple modes of actions needed for thrips and TSSM insecticide resistance mgmt & In addition to the above listed pests, strawberry seed bugs can infest fruit bearing strawberries and interfere with yield and harvest. There are no effective chemistries for managing strawberry seed bugs, chilli thrips and pests listed above06/25; TN: TN strawberry growers bring in GH-produced plant starts. Ensuring pest and pathogen free material is critical:06/25;

REQ STATES TX OH ME MI NY FL TN

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		A		

PCR Use Pattern:
MAKE DRENCH AND FOLIAR APPLIC; 3-DAY PHI NEEDED; NO OTHER USE PATTERN INFORMATION PROVIDED BY REQUESTOR (GH GROWER GROUP REQUESTED PHI CHANGE TO, IDEALLY, 1-2 DAYS:08/20)

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKETS NOTED:08/20; MFG CHANGED STATUS TO NEED RESIDUE DATA ONLY:09/20; BAYER DOES NOT SUPPORT FOLIAR APPLICATIONS IN THE GREENHOUSE: 06/22; EPA PENDING:08/24; Status changed from "researchable, residue only" to "researchable, residue & ECS", Bayer needs only 1 confirmatory ECS trial 06/25/ds; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2020 FL) Effective on a broad range of pests; a new mode of action in greenhouse to help with resistance management.;(2020 CA) See previous;(2020 FL) This product is a perfect fit for use in GH due to systemic nature;(2023 MI) Additional insecticide tools are needed for producers of strawberry baskets for sale to consumers;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; THIS MATERIAL COULD PERMIT BOTH DRIP AND FOLIAR APPLIC FOR CONTROL OF A WIDE RANGE OF PESTS:08/20; UNKNOWN: NCR; GF-NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13937	TOLFENPYRAD (NAI)	STRAWBERRY (GH) (13-07G=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: aphids, powdery mildew, thrips. Strawberry vegetative tip producer in-doors fighting both aphids and powdery mildew. Tip production is a unique facet of strawberry production, the daughter plants are used for transplanting outdoors and the daughters need to be virus free. Producer has a potentially important system for the industry which is facing enormous challenges with neopestalotiopsis in outdoor nursery production fields:04/25;

REQ STATES DE

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A			

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Apta as a foliar spray to non-bearing mother plants used to produce vegetative tips under greenhouse conditions and indoor conditions, which will be sold to strawberry commercial producers. Apply up to 3 times at 27 fl oz/A every 7 days.

HQ Comments:

Nichino supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed, except for registration in California:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MD) see requestor comments;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit: Product targets most common pests of indoor production, exposure to beneficials is low. Plenty of time for residue breakdown once tips are planted outdoors, grown, and fruit produced. Could even be applied to mother plant before runners are formed further reducing residues on vegetative plant harvest. Active ingredient already labeled for outdoor use (Apta) and greenhouse vegetables (Hachi Hachi) but not greenhouse strawberry and not vegetative strawberry runner and tip production:04/26;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13989	POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE + TEBUCONAZOLE (HELENA)	* CRANBERRY (13-07H=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP, EXCEPT STRAWBERRY)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: fruit rot disease complex. There is an already completed project for tebuconazole but no registered product, so we are just seeking this product that combines Potassium phosphite and tebuconazole. new tools needed to replace the loss of broad spectrum fungicides like ferbam. Grower make multiple fungicide applications yearly for fruit rot so multiple products are needed for rotations:06/25;

REQ STATES MA OR

NorthEast Region		NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
	A				A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Viathon; 2 to 4 pints/A; Foliar application; 7-day interval): do not apply more than 16 pints per acre per year and 7-day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: EU, Canada, UK, Codex markets; Residue data on Tebuconazole/Cranberry was generated under PR10361; E/CS data are being developed:06/25; Potassium phosphite is EPA CAUTION & Tebuconazole is EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) See requestor comments.;(2025 MA) Cranberry fruit rot disease complex is one of the leading causes of crop loss, and new tools to manage it are critical.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Fits in well with the existing IPM program to monitor for disease pressure and treat at most effective timing. Also will aid growers with practicing resistance management:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: Fits in well with the existing IPM program to monitor for disease pressure and treat at most effective timing. Also will aid growers with practicing resistance management by adding more products for rotation. : Katherine Ghantous

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13680 *	TRICLOPYR (ADAMA,CORTEVA,HELENA)	* CRANBERRY (13-07H=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP, EXCEPT STRAWBERRY)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Woody weeds, hard to manage perennial weeds; The only other tool available for this use in cranberry is glyphosate. The industry is seeking alternatives for resistance management and also in the event glyphosate use is lost. In addition, triclopyr can be used on dormant weeds and this will enable growers to expand their weed management season by months:07/23; NJ/ Ongoing field trials; efficacy of triclopyr on dormant perennial weeds (maple tree, greenbrier, dewberry) would allow for postharvest or spring wiping when cranberry crop is dormant, reducing the risk of crop injury and yield losses due to foot/equipment traffic:08/23

REQ STATES MA OR NJ WA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one wiper application of 25% (v/v) formulated product approximately 30 days prior to harvest. Add crop oil concentrate for woody weeds. Add NIS for non-woody weeds. Do not allow solution to contact crop.

HQ Comments:

X-ref 07339 from 1998, that reflects a status of "mfg will not support" from 2004. This new request was assigned this new PR#, and will be forwarded to mfg for a current review. Also," the requester will have preliminary data to share in October 2023":07/23; Mfg supported at 2023 FUW as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:09/23/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) same;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 MI) See prev;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 NJ) Very important to get access to an alternative to glyphosate for control of perennial weeds through wiping. No other options than herbicide are currently available in cranberry;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 CA) same;(2025 NJ) See previous comments;(2025 MA) Managing woody perennial weeds in a woody perennial crop is extremely challenging. The only tool available is glyphosate, ad it can only be used on actively growing weeds. Triclopyr is extremely effective when used as a spot treatment and can also be used on dormant weeds.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; This herbicide would be applied using a wick-wiper or sponge and this will allow growers to do very targeted spot treatments. Only the target weed would be in contact with the herbicide, so very little if any off target contact (including no direct contact with crop itself). A very small amount of product could be used to treat acres of crop area with this application method. In addition, this herbicide has been demonstrated to work on dormant woody weeds (wiping product on stems) and this will allow growers to do woody weed management in early spring, fall, or winter months when the crop is not actively growing:07/23; VGF-WSR; VGF-NER; VGF-NCR & NER:08/24; NJ:VGF-new moa for cranberry; no residue detected so far on fruits that have been analyzed by ocean spray with 30 d phi:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Good Fit: This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a limited number of herbicide modes of action:: Thierry Besancon; Very Good Fit: Will be used as a spot treatment applied as a wick wiper application directly to weed, so very little a.i. can effectively treat a large area.: Katherine Ghantous

	Ghantous, Katherine	P23-MA-DMP	RECD	NONE	Trycera herbicide applied at 25% v/v at different timings as a wiper treatment to perennial weeds, shrubs, and trees that were at least 6" taller than 'Stevens' cranberry. Trycera applied to dormant, per-bloom or post-bloom cranberry. Good to excellent weed control treated weeds seen from all three timings, with complete and near-complete control from dormant and pre-bloom timings. No crop injury from dormant timing and only minor, localized injury from later timings. Residue analysis from three sites (MA, NJ, WI) showed no detectable residues in cranberry fruit from the two early timings.
	Besancon, Thierry	P23-NJ-DMP	RECD	NONE	Trycera herbicide applied at 25% v/v, as a wiper treatment, to red maples 40 days prior to cranberry harvest or post-harvest. Minor, localized crop injury and complete maple control 30 days after the pre-harvest timing. Minimal crop injury and good to excellent maple control from post-harvest timing. Complete maple control seen from both timings in spring 2024 evaluation.
	Ghantous, Katherine	P24-MA-DMP	RECD	NONE	Over two years, Trycera herbicide applied at 25% v/v or Vastlan at 20% v/v was applied different timings as a wiper treatment to perennial weeds, shrubs, and trees that were at least 6" taller than 'Stevens' cranberry. Triclopyr applied to dormant, per-bloom or post-bloom cranberry. Good to excellent weed control treated weeds seen from all three timings, with complete and near-complete control from dormant and pre-bloom timings. No crop injury from dormant timing in either year and only minor, localized injury from later timings. Residue analysis from three 2023 sites (MA, NJ, WI) showed no detectable residues in cranberry fruit from the two early timings. Late summer 2024 evaluation revealed that winter dormant timing was more effective than spring dormant timing.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13979	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	* CRANBERRY (13-07H=LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP, EXCEPT STRAWBERRY)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Sap feeding insects including whiteflies, leafhoppers, mealybugs, and aphids. Tiapyrachlor is a differentiated MoA Group 9 insecticide for effective management of a broad spectrum of economically damaging sap-feeding pests. It controls pests with history of developing resistance and capable of causing significant crop damage (virus transmission, fruit quality reduction, and overall yield loss. Needed tool for sap-feeding insect pest control within Integrated Pest Management and Insecticide Resistance Management programs, supporting responsible crop protection and sustaine:06/25; NJ:Leafhoppers are a serious pest of cranberries in New Jersey. We have limited tools to control them. We need new insecticides with new modes of action:06/25; WA: We recently found a potential vector of this same, highly damaging phytoplasma in WA (and are sampling in OR in a few weeks) for the first time. While the West Coast likely doesn't have the population sizes to test for this IR-4 project, we anticipate that this is an emerging issue on the West Coast:06/25;

REQ STATES MA NJ WA OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 2-3 foliar applications of XDE-120 at 0.027 – 0.045 lbs ai/A (1.8 -3 fl oz / A), 7-10 day RTI, and 0-7 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: EU, Canada, UK, Codex markets. Requester confirmed that only foliar applications are sought, not soil.

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 MD) see requestor comments;(2025 MA) New tools for managing leafhopper in cranberry are needed. This pest vectors a devastating cranberry disease (cranberry false blossom).;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Needed for pesticide rotations to practice resistance management for control of a critical, industry-wide pest:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman; Very Good Fit: Needed for pesticide rotations to practice resistance management for control of a critical, industry-wide pest.: Katherine Ghantous

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13956	1-AMINOCYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID (ACC) (VALBIO)	* PECAN (14-12=TREE NUT GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: There is excessive yield and quality loss from delayed pecan harvest. It is also prohibitively expensive for multiple harvest passes compared to low commodity prices for pecans. Nut loosening to ensure a one time early harvest will be one of the keys for sustainability in pecan farming. Nut loosening prior to harvest to improve nut removal with a one pass shake/harvest. Warm fall/winter temperatures are causing delays in pecan nut maturity and harvest. We have historically relied on a hard freeze in AZ, NM & TX to begin harvest. current weather patterns are not conducive for timely harvest. We are waiting to harvest and experiencing further delays with the onset of winter rains. Nut quality degrades rapidly as harvest is prolonged:05/25;

REQ STATES AZ

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Accede at 1200 ppm in 100 gallons of water per acre approximately 7 days prior to mechanical agitation of pecan trees, to help loosen nuts and improve harvest efficiency. See Accede label for further application guidance.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Canada, Asia, Europe. Phytotoxicity is unknown at this time 05/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Very good fit into current cultural and IPM practices. Will really help reduce naval orange worm and pecan nut casebearer associated with delayed harvest due to weather delays and multiple harvest passes:05/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
03179	ETHEPHON (ADAMA,UPL NA)	* PECAN (14-12=TREE NUT GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: OLD REQUEST WAS FOR USE AS A HARVEST AID; NEW REQUEST IS FOR USE AS AN AID IN UNIFORM HUSK SPLIT TO ADANCE HARVEST TO AVOID BEGINNING OF RAINY SEASON:09/16; AZ-Increased acreage of pecans is areas where early harvest is needed to avoid rainy season (AZ, NM, TX) has increased the need for this use:10/24; AZ-Early uniform husk split will also reduce vivipary in warm climate pecan growing areas (south central AZ) preventing substantial quality issues and lost revenue:05/25; CA- issues with stick tights and blacks waiting for a freeze and this product would allow us to avoid that:05/25;

REQ STATES TX CA OK AZ

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

1 FOLIAR APPLIC OF ~600 PPM, AT 10% SHUCK SPLIT; RATE, TIMING, ETC., REQUIRE FURTHER RESEARCH, BUT MUST BE APPLIED IN COMBINATION WITH 300 PPM NAA TO REDUCE DEFOLIATION; SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED ON LOW-VIGOR OR STRESSED TREES; SPRAY WHEN TEMP IS BETWEEN 60-90 DEGREES F:09/16

HQ Comments:

OLD REQUEST MFG DID NOT SUPPORT:07/87; IS AN EPA HOLD:09/16; MFG RECONSIDERING SUPPORT:05/17; EPA HOLD:09/18; MADE UNDER EVAL FOR EPA REASSESSMENT:07/19; EPA HOLD OF 08/19 CHANGED TO EPA CAUTION:09/19; ADAMA SUGGESTS HOLD:05/20; EPA HOLD:08/20; UPL REQUESTED THE STATUS BE CHANGED TO RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED: VP, 3/23; YELLOW 08/23; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24/sb; Early harvest will maintain nut quality & reduce naval orange worm that would feed on delayed harvested nuts and Ethephon may result in foliar injury:09/24/sb; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR 09/16: NO EXPECTED IMPACT ON IPM PROGRAMS

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13976	DIFLUFENICAN + FLUFENACET (BAYER)	HAZELNUT (FILBERT) (14-12=TREE NUT GROUP)	HOLD

Reasons for need: Annual grasses and broadleaves. Annual bluegrass resistance to preemergence herbicide pendimethalin and indaziflam was documented in Oregon:06/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one application of Cadou SC at 6.85 fl oz/a to soil and across lower 3' of hazelnut trunks for residual weed control. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Requester added 60d PHI, after being asked about PHI, but also stated that the application will likely be made in fall/winter for best results.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: EU, Asia, Canada; Diflufenican is GREEN & Flufenacet is EPA CAUTION:08/25; Bayer has asked this status be updated from Under Eval to (Mfg) HOLD at this time:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Commercial pre-mix of group 12 & 15, both under utilized modes of action in tree nut orchards:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13973	HALAUXIFEN-METHYL+FLORASULAM (CORTEVA)	HAZELNUT (FILBERT) (14-12=TREE NUT GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Prostrate knotweed, smart weed, annual broadleaves, suppression of field bindweed. No effective POST emergence options to control prostrate knotweed in hazelnuts. The plants entangle with the sweepers creating operation problems during harvest:06/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Comprehensive use pattern: Apply Quelex at 0.75 oz/a three times per year, approximately 30 days apart, with the last application no closer than 60 days before harvest. Applications will be post-directed to the soil and across the lower 3' of the hazelnut trunks.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: EU, Asia, Canada; HALAUXIFEN-METHYL IS EPA PENDING & FLORASULAM IS GREEN:08/25; Corteva supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; New option to control this weed (management gap) Pre-mixture - reducing resistance selection:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14008	ETHABOXAM (VALENT)	PISTACHIO (14-12=TREE NUT GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Phytophthora species. Phytophthora root and crown rot of pistachio is widespread in California and represents a new threat to pistachio trees. So far only a few fungicides are registered for the control of Phytophthora on pistachio. More fungicides are crucial for the control of these emerging Phytophthora diseases. Also, having different mode of action or FRAC groups will allow for fungicide rotation programs to reduce the probability of Phytophthora species to develop resistance:06/25; NM: Pistachio production is growing in NM and producers would like an option for phytophthora control:08/25;

REQ STATES CA NM

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Elumin; 8-10 fl. oz/A; chemigation or band applicaiton; soil should be irrigated prior to application & must be watered into root zome; Spray band should extend out at least 3 ft on each side of the tree row; Don't concentrate test substance to the treated area; 0.5-1 inch of rainfall or irrigation is needed to move the product into the root zone; Adjuvant may be included

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; With a reduced availability of fungicide to control Phytophthora in pistachio, having different mode of action or FRAC groups will allow for fungicide rotation programs to reduce the probability of Phytophthora species to develop resistance and thus promote IPM strategies. REDUCED RISK WITH LOW USAGE RATES, TARGETED PATHOGEN WITH NO ACTIVITY ON OTHER ORGANISMS, SOIL APPLICATION WITH EXPECTED 0 RESIDUES, COMPATIBLE WITH CULTURAL PRACTICES (CHEMIGATION):06/25;

Trouillas, Florent	P23-CA-DMP	RECD	Trial year: 2023; Host: Pistachio; Disease: Phytophthora crown and root rot; Treatments: Untreated control, Elumin (Ethaboxam) 8 fl. oz/A. Number of applications & interval: 3 applications at 30-day interval (Exception: Greenhouse trial had single application); Application method: 50 ml fungicide suspension was spread at the base of the trunk for the potted plants 1 week after inoculation with Phytophthora mycelial plug. Same rate and application method tested in greenhouse, potted plants (gravel bed), and field. Phytophthora crown rot was significantly reduced in Elumin treatment compared to untreated control in greenhouse but non-significant differences observed at other sites. Registered control Orondis (Oxathiapiprolin) had similar pattern at all tested sites.

Trouillas, Florent	P24-CA-DMP	RECD	Trial year: 2024; Host: Pistachio; Disease: Phytophthora crown and root rot; Treatments: Untreated control, Elumin (Ethaboxam) 8 fl. oz/A. Number of applications & interval: 3 applications at 30-day interval (Exception: Greenhouse trial had single application); Application method: 50 ml fungicide suspension was spread at the base of the trunk for the potted plants 1 week after inoculation with Phytophthora mycelial plug. Same rate and application method tested in greenhouse, and field. Phytophthora crown rot was significantly reduced in Elumin and registered control Orondis (Oxathiapiprolin) treatment compared to untreated control.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14007	FLUOPICOLIDE (VALENT)	PISTACHIO (14-12=TREE NUT GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Phytophthora species. Phytophthora root and crown rot of pistachio is widespread in California and represents a new threat to pistachio trees. So far only a few fungicides are registered for the control of Phytophthora on pistachio. More fungicides are crucial for the control of these emerging Phytophthora diseases. Also, having different mode of action or FRAC groups will allow for fungicide rotation programs to reduce the probability of Phytophthora species to develop resistance:06/25; NM: Pistachio production is growing in NM and producers would like additional tools for phytophthora control:08/25;CA: Having Cal-EPA already approved fluopicolide for use in other nut crops builds confidence that this AI will make it to commercialization:08/25;

REQ STATES CA NM

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Presidio; 4 fl. oz/A; soil drench/band application/chemigation; one application; RTI: 12 months; PHI: 30 days; soil should be irrigated prior to application

HQ Comments:

EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; With a reduced availability of fungicide to control Phytophthora in pistachio, having different mode of action or FRAC groups will allow for fungicide rotation programs to reduce the probability of Phytophthora species to develop resistance and thus promote IPM strategies. REDUCED RISK WITH LOW USAGE RATES, TARGETED PATHOGEN WITH NO ACTIVITY ON OTHER ORGANISMS, SOIL APPLICATION WITH EXPECTED 0 RESIDUES, COMPATIBLE WITH CULTURAL PRACTICES (CHEMIGATION):06/25;

Trouillas, Florent	P23-CA-DMP	RECD	Trial year: 2023; Host: Pistachio; Disease: Phytophthora crown and root rot; Treatments: Untreated control, Presidio (Fluopicolide) 4 fl. oz/A. Number of applications & interval: 3 applications at 30-day interval (Exception: Greenhouse trial had single application); Application method: 50 ml fungicide suspension was spread at the base of the trunk for the potted plants 1 week after inoculation with Phytophthora mycelial plug. Same rate and application method tested in greenhouse, potted plants (gravel bed), and field. Phytophthora crown rot was significantly reduced in Fluopicolide treatment compared to untreated control in greenhouse but no reduction in disease found in gravel bed and field. Registered control Orondis (Oxathiapiprolin) also significantly reduced in greenhouse but statistically non-significant differences found in other tested sites.

	Trouillas, Florent	P24-CA-DMP	RECD	Trial year: 2024; Host: Pistachio; Disease: Phytophthora crown and root rot; Treatments: Untreated control, Presidio (Fluopicolide) 4 fl. oz/A. Number of applications & interval: 3 applications at 30-day interval (Exception: Greenhouse trial had single application); Application method: 50 ml fungicide suspension was spread at the base of the trunk for the potted plants 1 week after inoculation with Phytophthora mycelial plug. Same rate and application method tested in greenhouse, and field. Phytophthora crown rot was significantly reduced in Fluopicolide and registered control Orondis (Oxathiapiprolin) treatment compared to untreated control.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13097 *	TRIPHENYLTIN HYDROXIDE (UPL NA)	WALNUT (14-12=TREE NUT GROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: WALNUT BLIGHT; ROTATIONAL MATERIAL TO MIX WITH COPPER AND OTHER BACTERICIDES TO REPLACE MANCOZEB IF MANCOZEB IS CANCELLED IN EXPORT MARKETS LIKE THE EU; PER 2020 WSR NOMINATION COMMENT: NO OTHER OPTIONS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE:08/20

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
USE THE SUPERTIN PRODUCT; MAKE 2-4 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 12 FL OZ PRODUCT/A, 7-DAY INTERVAL, 60-DAY PHI; MIX IN A MINIMUM OF 100 GPA, IDEALLY IN A TANK MIXTURE WITH COPPER OR OTHER BACTERICIDES

HQ Comments:

KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED AS EU; THERE IS A TOLERANCE ESTABLISHED ON PECAN, A TREE NUT GROUP REP CROP, BUT THE LABEL USE PATTERN IS A BIT DIFFERENT:08/20; UPL NA SUPPORTS THIS REQUESTED USE; AI IS IN REG REVIEW; MFG WOULD NEED EFFICACY DATA FOR CA:09/20; EPA HOLD:09/20; EPA HOLD: EPA HOLD: 08/21; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION AND STATUS CHANGED BACK TO UNDER EVAL:08/24/sb; UPL supports as "Needs E/CS Data Only":09/24/sb;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

EFFICACY DATA NEEDED FOR CA:09/20

Nomination Justification:

(2020 CA) EU planning to cancel mancozeb. Other modes of action needed for walnut blight control. EPA also may cancel mancozeb;(2024 CA) Same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: very good ipm fit; this will be a good ipm fit for rotating different modes of action; the bactericide can be mixed with other bactericides including copper to manage copper resistant strains of the walnut pathogen; rotations of tank mixtures of different modes of action is the strategy to prevent further selection of resistance to higher concentrations of copper, and help prevent resistance to newly introduced bactericides like kasugamycin; this will also be a potential replacement if mancozeb is cancelled in the eu; supertin is currently registered on pecans in the us:08/20; VGF-WSR:08/24;

Adaskaveg, Dr. James	P20-CA-DMP	RECD	Four applications of a tank mixture of Champ (Copper Hydroxide) 64 oz/A and Super Tin (Triphenyltin Hydroxide) 12 fl. oz/A were applied at 6-8 day interval using air-blast sprayer at 100gal/A. The tank mixture champ + Super Tin significantly reduced walnut blight incidence compared to untreated control. No phytotoxicity reported.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13630	FLUPYRADIFURONE (BAYER)	* CORN (SEED CROP) (15-22A=WHEAT SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: USE NEEDED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO IMIDACLOPRID SOIL USE WHICH IS AN IMPORTANT TOOL IN EARLY SEASON CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS. SIVANTO PRIME IS LABELED FOR SEED CORN, BUT ONLY AS A FOLIAR USE. WE WANT TO EXPAND THE LABEL TO ALLOW FOR A SOIL USE.

REQ STATES HI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

APPLY 4 TIMES AS A BANDED IN FURROW AT PLANTING, AS BASAL SOIL DRENCH, OR CHEMIGATION THROUGH LOW PRESSURE DRIP OR TRICKLE IRRIGATION AT 7 FL OZ/A, 7 DAY RTI AND 7 DAY PHI (OR AS DIRECTED BY THE MANUFACTURER)

HQ Comments:

Mfg supported at the 2023 FUW as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:09/23/sb; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) Same;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOOD FIT; RELATIVELY NON-TOXIC TO BENEFICIALS. SOIL USE WOULD PROVIDE A NON-NEONICITINOID ALTERNATIVE TO IMIDACLOPRID AND BE USEFUL IN ROTATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13140 *	S-METOLACHLOR/METOLACHLOR (SYNGEN,UPL NA)	INTERMEDIATE WHEATGRASS (15-22A=WHEAT SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: GRASSY WEEDS; GRASSY WEEDS CAN BE PROBLEMATIC DURING ESTABLISHMENT; ONCE THE CROP HAS EMERGED, THERE ARE ALMOST NO POST-EMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL OPTIONS; PER WY ME-TOO REQUEST: THIS REQUESTED USE IS ESSENTIAL TO ESTABLISHING PERENNIAL WHEATGRASS STANDS AND PREVENTING TOTAL LOSS OF GRAIN/SEED PRODUCTION IN THE ESTABLISHMENT YEAR

REQ STATES SD MN WY KS IA NE ND OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
MAKE 1 BROADCAST TO THE SOIL APPLIC OF 3 PT/A; APPLY BROADCAST TO THE SOIL BEFORE PLANTING OR AFTER PLANTING BUT PRIOR TO EMERGENCE; NEEDS RAINFALL TO INCORPORATE

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED; THERE IS NO WHEAT OR BARLEY TOLERANCE FOR EXTRAPOLATION TO WHEATGRASS; THE DUAL MAGNUM LABEL ONLY MENTIONS WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE AS ROTATIONAL CROPS WITH A 4.5 MONTH PLANTBACK INTERVAL:08/20; SYNG SUPPORTS, CROP SAFETY DATA NEEDED BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK (CONCERNS THAT S-MOC WILL KILL WHEATGRASS):09/20

Nomination Justification:

(2020 MI) GRASSY WEEDS; GRASSY WEEDS CAN BE PROBLEMATIC DURING ESTABLISHMENT. ONCE THE CROP HAS EMERGED, THERE ARE ALMOST NO POST-EMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL OPTIONS;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; DIVERSIFYING CROP ROTATIONS WITH INTERMEDIATE WHEATGRASS PROMOTES IPM:08/20; VGF-NCR:08/24;

Wyse, Donald L.	P17-MN-DMP	RECD	NONE	DUAL II MAGNUM AT 1.5 OR 3 PT/A PRE; LITTLE TO NO CROP EFFECT

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13738 *	SULFOSULFURON (VALENT)	INTERMEDIATE WHEATGRASS (15-22A=WHEAT SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Selective herbicide for certain annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds; Lack of products labeled for intermediate wheat grass, makes adoption of new crop much more difficult for producers. Large amount of interest around intermediate wheat grass for different uses:08/23

REQ STATES CO SD

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

USE OUTRIDER HERBICIDE. FOLLOW CURRENT LABELED INSTRUCTIONS FOR WHEAT, MAKE ONE FOLIAR BROADCAST APPLICATION AT 0.67 OZ PRODUCT/A PER YEAR. IN ESTABLISHMENT YEAR MAKE APPLICATION AFTER CROP REACHES 2-LF STAGE. IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS MAKE APPLICATION WHEN NEW REGROWTH REACHES 5-LF STAGE. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 30 DAYS OF CUTTING HAY OR WITHIN 55 DAYS OF GRAIN HARVEST.

HQ Comments:

Per Mfg, this is researchable as "Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:08/23/sb; Valent now supports as Need E/CS Data Only:05/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) Same;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Good fit because adding addition crops to systems lacking diversity can improve IPM. Useful due to lack of narrowleaf control for intermediate wheat grass which makes managing pest difficult. More options herbicide options allows producers to have a safety net when other IPM steps are not as effective:08/23; VERY GOOD FIT: INTERMEDIATE WHEATGRASS CAN BE USED AS A ROTATIONAL COVER CROP, BUT NARROWLEAF IS DIFFICULT TO CONTROL. THIS PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CONTROL.: WSR; VGF-NCR:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13258 *	NAPROPAMIDE (UPL NA)	QUINOA (15-22A=WHEAT SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: MANY HERBICIDES CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE CROP INJURY. DEVRINOL HAS SHOWN THE BEST CROP SAFETY OF THOSE TESTED IN THE FIELD; OR/Lack of available herbicides to control weed pressure in quinoa:08/23; ID: Weeds can cause total yield loss in quinoa. This will help control weeds and protect crop yields:07/25;

REQ STATES ID OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

DEVRINOL; 1-2 POUND(S) AI PER ACRE AS PRE-EMERGENCE, BROADCAST; ONE APPLICATION; PHI IS UNKNOWN;

HQ Comments:

EPA (HOLD) CAUTION: 08/21; 2023 FUW comment was that e/cs ongoing in "IS" and request was to follow-up with registrant to see if status can be updated to residue only now:09/23/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2021 CA) See previous;(2022 CA) See previous;(2023 CA) Same;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR GOODFIT; THIS PRODUCT HAS GOOD EFFICACY AND LOW CROP INJURY. WE HOPE TO MANAGE AGAINST HERBICIDE RESISTANCE, BY USING A MORE EFFECTIVE HERBICIDE, THUS RESULTING IN LESS HERBICIDE TREATMENTS; GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR

Hutchinson, Pamela J.S.	P20-ID-DMP	RECD	DEVRINOL AT 1, 2 AND 4 LB PROD/A PRE; GOOD CROP SAFETY.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12931	QUIZALOFOP (AMVAC,GOWAN)	BUCKWHEAT (15-22B=BARLEY SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: GRASS WEEDS; BETTER GRASS CONTROL, INCREASE AVAILABILITY OF PESTICIDE OPTIONS; PER ND ME-TOO REQUEST 07/20: GROWERS IN MN/ND ARE DESPARATELY LOOKING FOR ALTERNATIVE HERBICIDES SO THEY HAVE MORE THAN ONE FOR EFFICIENT WEED CONTROL WITHOUT RESISTANCE DEVELOPING; PER ND ME-TOO REQUEST 08/20: THERE IS A HIGH DEMAND FOR NEW CHEMICALS FOR USE IN BUCKWHEAT FOR BROADLEAF AND GRASSY WEEDS; SOLUTIONS ARE NEEDED, OR BUCKWHEAT PRODUCTION COULD DISAPPEAR; WA: Production of one registered grass herbicide (Poast) for buckwheat has ceased. Registration of this herbicide (quizalofop) will provide buckwheat growers with an important option for weed control:08/25;

REQ STATES ND ND WA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

USE ASSURE II; MAKE 2 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 0.66-1.32 OZ AI/A; RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL 14 DAYS; 60-DAY PHI (RANGE COULD BE 15-120, DEPENDING ON CROP); APPLY IN 10-25 GPA WITH AN OIL ADJUVANT AT 1.5-2 PT/A TO WEEDS IN 4-LEAF STAGE OR SMALLER, TO CROP FROM EMERGENCE TO ONSET OF FLOWERING; DO NOT APPLY THROUGH IRRIGATION

HQ Comments:

SPECIFICALLY, "TAME" BUCKWHEAT; NO KEY EXPORT MARKETS NOTED; MAY BE ABLE TO EXTRAPOLATE TOLERANCE FROM EXISTING TOLERANCES ON BARLEY (0.05 PPM ON BARLEY GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW):11/19; REQUESTER IS WITHDRAWING REQUEST AND A NEW REQUEST WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR A DIFFERENT CHEMICAL:01/20; PER IR-4 DISCUSSION WITH INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS, STATUS WAS CHANGED BACK TO RESEARCHABLE; THERE IS SOME CONCERN ABOUT WEED RESISTANCE TO QUIZALOFOP, BUT IF USE CAN BE ACHIEVED VIA EXTRAPOLATION FROM BARLEY TOLERANCES, IT WILL BE GOOD TO PURSUE THE USE:02/20; BARLEY TOLERANCES CAN BE USED TO SECURE TOLERANCE FOR BUCKWHEAT, BUT KEEP AS RESEARCHABLE TO SECURE EPA REVIEW AND ALLOW STAKEHOLDER PRIORITIZING:05/20; EPA GREEN: 08/20; AMVAC CONFIRMED NO E/CS DATA ARE NEEDED:05/21; EPA GREEN: 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; this pr# will not be incl with Bundle 1201, so the bundle # was removed:04/25/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2020 MI)
GRASS WEEDS; BETTER GRASS CONTROL, INCREASE AVAILABILITY OF PESTICIDE OPTIONS; PER ND ME-TOO REQUEST 07/20: GROWERS IN MN/ND ARE DESPARATELY LOOKING FOR ALTERNATIVE HERBICIDES SO THEY HAVE MORE THAN ONE FOR EFFICIENT WEED CONTROL WITHOUT RESISTANCE DEVELOPING; PER ND ME-TOO REQUEST 08/20: THERE IS A HIGH DEMAND FOR NEW CHEMICALS FOR USE IN BUCKWHEAT FOR BROADLEAF AND GRASSY WEEDS; SOLUTIONS ARE NEEDED, OR BUCKWHEAT PRODUCTION COULD DISAPPEAR;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT OPTION, FITS CULTURAL PRACTICES, COMPLEMENTS CULTURAL AND MECHANICAL CONTROL:11/19; GF-NCR:08/24;

Dalley, Caleb	P20-ND-DMP	RECD	NONE	Quizalofop applied at 0.9 or 1.8 oz ai/a over buckwheat at 4-6 lf stage, budding stage, or full bloom stage. High rate not applied at bloom stage. No injury, regardless of rate or timing. No yield reductions from any treatment.

	Dalley, Caleb	P22-ND-DMP	RECD	NONE	Quizalofop applied at 0.9 or 1.8 oz ai/a over buckwheat at 29, 40 or 50 days after planting (DAP). High rate not applied at 50 DAP. No injury, regardless of rate or timing. No yield reductions from any treatment.
	Howatt, Kirk	P20-ND-DMP	RECD	NONE	Quizalofop applied at 0.9 or 1.8 oz ai/a over buckwheat at 4-6 lf stage, budding stage, or full bloom stage. High rate not applied at bloom stage. No injury, regardless of rate or timing. No yield reductions from any treatment.
	Howatt, Kirk	P20-ND-DMP	RECD	NONE	Quizalofop applied at 0.9 or 1.8 oz ai/a over buckwheat at 4-6 lf stage, budding stage, or full bloom stage. High rate not applied at bloom stage. No injury, regardless of rate or timing.
	Howatt, Kirk	P22-ND-DMP	RECD	NONE	Quizalofop applied at 1.3 or 2.6 oz ai/a over buckwheat at 6-7 lf stage or at 20% bloom stage. No injury, regardless of rate or timing. No yield reductions from any treatment.
	Howatt, Kirk	P23-ND-DMP	RECD	NONE	Quizalofop applied at 1.3 or 2.6 oz ai/a over 12-15” buckwheat or at 75% bloom stage. No injury, regardless of rate or timing. No yield reductions from any treatment.
	Jenks, Dr. Brian	P20-ND-DMP	RECD	NONE	Assure II applied at 8 or 16 fl oz/a (0.055 or 0.11 lb ai/a) over buckwheat approximately 4 weeks after planting. No injury or yield reductions seen from either treatment.
	Jenks, Dr. Brian	P22-ND-DMP	RECD	NONE	Quizalofop applied at 1.3 or 2.6 oz ai/a over buckwheat at 6-7 lf stage or at 20% bloom stage. No injury, regardless of rate or timing. No yield reductions from any treatment.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13625	FLUPYRADIFURONE (BAYER)	CORN(SEED CROP)(GH) (15-22C=CORN (FIELD) SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: SEED CORN IS GROWN WITHIN SCREENHOUSES FROM SEED OR PLANTLET TO MATURE HARVEST. CURRENTLY, THERE ARE VERY FEW PRODUCTS THAT ARE LABELED FOR USE IN CORN WITHIN ENCLOSED STRUCTURES. THIS PRODUCT WILL HELP CONTROL THRIPS AND OTHER SEED-BORNE PESTS AND THE VIRAL DISEASES THEY TRANSMIT WHILE HELPING TO PROVIDE A ROTATION OPTION THAT GROWERS CURRENTLY DO NOT HAVE. SIVANTO PRIME IS LABELED FOR SEED CORN USE BUT RESTRICTED TO FOLIAR FIELD USE ONLY. WE WANT TO EXPAND THE LABEL TO ALLOW FOR GREENHOUSE USE.

REQ STATES HI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

APPLY 4 TIMES AS A FOLIAR APPLICATION AT 7 FL OZ/A, 7 DAY RTI AND 7 DAY PHI (OR AS DIRECTED BY THE MANUFACTURER), >10 GAL/A

HQ Comments:

Mfg supported at the 2023 FUW as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:09/23/sb; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) same;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, UNKNOWN; FEW PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FOR GREENHOUSE, ENCLOSED STRUCTURE USE. GOOD FOR ROTATION; GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13936	AMICARBAZONE (ARYSTA)	* CORN (SWEET) (15-22D=CORN (SWEET) SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: WEEDS; pigweeds, lambsquarter, crabgrass Alternative to atrazine. Alternative to atrazine can potentially reduce the negative environmental effects of atrazine use:04/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
			A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make up to two broadcast applications of amicarbazone 70 WDG preplant or preemergence to sweet corn. If two applications are made, applications should not exceed 5.0 oz/a and should be ~14 days apart, with the second application made prior to sweet corn emergence. If one application is made, do not exceed 10.25 oz/a per year. Regardless of the number of applications, do not exceed 10.25 oz/a per year.

HQ Comments:

DMP "ony" XH177 converted to PR# 13936 with request received 04/25. Key Export Markets: Canada, Mexico, Japan, South Korea, EU, Phillipines, Taiwan, Guatemala, Saudi Arabia, Australia. No UPL solo amicarbazone products are currently marketed for food crops in the US:04/25; Status changed from "Under Eval" to "Researchable, Residue & ECS" 05/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: Very Good Fit; Amicarbazone can serve as an alternative to atrazine. Amicarbazone can be used at lower rates than atrazine and achieve same results while providing a good weed control selectivity (Dayan et al. 2009). Amicarbazone has lower soil persistence than atrazine and can allow for more diverse crop rotations (Mueller and Henry 2024). Environmental toxicity and effects are potentially less detrimental than atrazine. Dayan, F. E., Trindade, M. L., & Velini, E. D. (2009). Amicarbazone, a new photosystem II inhibitor. Weed Science, 57(6), 579-583. Mueller, T. C., & Henry, R. S. (2024). Amicarbazone and other Group 5 herbicide behavior in soil under field and laboratory conditions. Weed Technology, 38, e63. Korshun, M., Mart?ianova, Y., & Korshun, O. (2021). Ecotoxicological hazard assessment of triazolone herbicide amicarbasone:04/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

Bellinder, Dr. Robin	P04-NY-DMP	RECD	NONE	-	0.056 PRE AND 0.112 LB AI/A POST; EXCELLENT CROP TOLERANCE.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13993	BIFENTHRIN (ADAMA,AMVAC,FMC)	* SORGHUM (GRAIN) (15-22E=GRAIN SORGHUM AND MILLET SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Chinch bug. Chinch bug (Blissus leucopterus) is becoming an increasing issue in grain sorghum in central Kansas, destroying 1,000s of acres in 2023 and 2024. In some fields seedlings were destroyed requiring replanting, while in other fields yields were significantly reduced. Unfortunately, labeled pesticides will not sufficiently control chinch bug:06/25;

REQ STATES TX

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 2 foliar applications of Brigade 2EC at 2.1 to 6.4 fl oz (0.33 - 1.0 lb ai). No RTI provided, suggest 7 days. 30 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

X-ref 08587 rec'd in 2002, noted for "seed production", and removed from nominations in 2015 due to no nominations in 3 consecutive years. Key Export Markets: China, Spain, Mexico:06/25; May require a weight of evidence as Sorghum is not a specialty crop. But appears in public interest due to “control of a niche pest on a major crop (where acres treated is = 300,000 acres)”; the requester clarified the new pcr of 06/2025 is not for 'seed production', but is for 'grain production', so the commodity was updated to specifically indicate (grain):08/2/sb; FMC advised they will now support as Researchable , Res & E/CS Data Needed:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; There are no anticipated risks to endangered or threatened species or beneficial organisms. Crop rotation is a key component of IPM. Sorghum is used in rotation with wheat in Kansas and other states. While seed treatments provide some early-season protection against chinch bugs in Kansas, they lack the residual efficacy needed to prevent damage during prolonged infestations. In many cases, seedling stands on field perimeters are reduced by up to 100% due to early infestations, often requiring rescue treatments with foliar insecticides to avoid complete stand loss. As the season progresses, infestation pressure continues, revealing a clear gap in effective chemical control options. Current evaluations of labeled insecticides have shown limited efficacy, particularly under heavy pest pressure early season. Field trials last year assessed the efficacy of bifenthrin in multiple small and large-scale production fields, and results to date demonstrated promising control using bifenthrin:06/

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14009	BICYCLOPYRONE + BROMOXYNIL (SYNGEN)	GRASSES (SEED CROP) (17=GRASS FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Mayweed chamomile (Anthemis cotula L.), other broadleaf weeds. Difficult weed to control with existing registered products. Combines two modes of action for resistance management. Per label: "Powered by bicyclopyrone and bromoxynil octanoate, two active ingredients with two effective modes of action, Talinor overpowers tough-to-control weeds like kochia, mayweed chamomile and Russian thistle with quicker, more efficient knockdown:06/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one foliar broadcast application at 13.7 to 18.2 fl oz/a, approximately 60 days prior to cutting for hay. Applications must include CoAct+ adjuvant and COC. See Talinor label for appropriate rates of each.

HQ Comments:

Requester specifically mentioned Tall Fescue, Perennial ryegrass, and further noted Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay Group for the entire crop group, so "Grasses" will cover this:06/25;sb; Bicyclopyrone is GREEN & Bromoxynil is EPA CAUTION:08/25; the new pcr comodity was grasses, however the requester clarified the intent of the new pcr was for Grasses (Seed Crop), so the commodity was updated accordingly & Syngenta has been advised:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Provides two modes of action, helps with resistance management. Can combat weeds resistant to ALS-inhibitor, synthetic auxin, and glyphosate:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13205	SULFOXAFLOR (CORTEVA)	GRASSES (SEED CROP) (17=GRASS FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: ALTERNATIVE TO CHLORPYRIFOS IN GRASS SEED PRODUCTION SYSTEMS; ADDITIONAL ROTATIONAL PRODUCTS FOR APHID CONTROL

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

HQ Comments:

USE TRANSFORM LABEL; FOLIAR APPLIC RATE 0.75-1.5 OZ/ACRE (0.023-0.047 LB AI/ACRE); MAX 2 APPLIC; 7-DAY PHI:02/21; CORTEVA GENERATING EFFICACY DATA:06/21; EPA HOLD:08/21; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION AND STATUS CHANGED BACK TO UNDER EVAL:08/24/sb; Corteva supported as Researchable, Only Residue Data Needed at the 2024 FUW:09/24/sb; Corteva indicated this would need to be submitted with the next EPA submission that includes hops, pea (dry), mango, misc vegetable gh uses & quinoa, and they may choose not to register this use in CA:09/24/sb; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOOD FIT; NOT A BEE POLLINATED CROP; ROTATIONAL PRODUCT TO REDUCE RESISTANCE DEVELOPMENT IN OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS; FEWER HUMAN RISKS THAN CHLORPYRIFOS; GF-WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

Koppel, Amanda L, PhD	P20-OR-DMP	RECD	NONE	FOR INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT, PLEASE CONTACT IR-4 PERSONNEL:03/21

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13719 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* CLOVER (SEED CROP) (18=NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: clover seed weevil; Insecticide resistance and field-level control failures are common in white clover seed, which has been controlled with bifenthrin. The other alternative, malathion, has substantial bee safety concerns and resistance development concerns:08/23; OR-Bifenthrin resistance, need rotation product with indoxacarb (recent SLN):05/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Apply Plinazolin Technology as a broadcast foliar spray at 2 fl oz product/ac, 1 application in pre-bloom, 30 day PHI

HQ Comments:

Mfg supports as "Potential: E/CS data before approval for Residue:09/23

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) same;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; New MOA for control of clover seed weevil. When applied before bloom, more pollinator-safe than current grower standard materials (bifenthrin, malathion):08/23;
GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

Kaur, Navneet	P23-OR-DMP	RECD	ALTHOUGH NOT STATISTICALLY DIFFERENT FROM UTR, ISOCYCLOSERAM (PLINAZOLIN TECHNOLOGY) APPLIED ONCE IN PRE-BLOOM AND ONCE IN FULL-BLOOM AT 2 FL OZ/A AS A FOLIAR SPRAY REDUCED THE ABUNDANCE OF WHITE CLOVER SEED WEEVILS (ADULTS AND LARVAE).
Kaur, Navneet	P24-OR-DMP	RECD	Plinazolin Technology (isocycloseram) applied once in pre-bloom at first larval detection as a broadcast foliar spray at 2 fl oz/A significantly reduced the overall adult abundance of clover seed weevil compared to UTR. Similar to the commercial standard Malathion 8 Aquamul (malathion) applied at 1.25 pts/A. Yield was not affected by any treatments. Phytotoxicity was not observed.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13185 *	PRONAMIDE (CORTEVA)	* CANOLA (20A=RAPESEED SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: GRASS WEEDS, SPECIFICALLY ITALIAN GRASS; IN WINTER CANOLA PRODUCTION REGIONS OF THE U.S., ITALIAN RYEGRASS AND GRASS WEEDS GENERALLY ARE BECOMING LESS SENSITIVE AND IN MANY CASES RESISTANT TO MULTIPLE HERBICIDES; SEVERAL DIFFERENT HERBICIDE GROUPS WITH DISTINCT MODES OF ACTION REGISTERED FOR CANOLA, INCLUDING GLYPHOSATE, HAVE EXHIBITED PARTIAL OR COMPLETE LOSS OF EFFICACY; PRONAMIDE WOULD PROVIDE A MUCH-NEEDED, ALTERNATIVE MODE OF ACTION TO ENABLE CONTROL OF ITALIAN RYEGRASS AND OTHER GRASS WEEDS IN WINTER CANOLA AND PROVIDE A HERBICIDE STEWARDSHIP OPPORTUNITY FOR GROWERS TO DELAY THE ONSET OF RESISTANCE TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED CHEMISTRIES; AN ADDITIONAL AND NOVEL USE OF PRONAMIDE THAT IS BEING CONSIDERED IS ITS USE AS AN EARLY PRE ON SPRING CANOLA ACRES TO MITIGATE OVERWINTERING GRASS WEED POPULATIONS WHICH FOR MULTIPLE REASONS CAN BE DIFFICULT TO CONTROL EFFECTIVELY IN THE SPRING WITH GLYPHOSATE OR FOP/DIM CHEMISTRIES; THE TANGIBLE ECONOMIC BENEFIT OF CANOLA TO PRODUCERS IS EXTREMELY SIGNIFICANT; AND THE IMPORTANCE OF HAVING EFFECTIVE WEED CONTROL OPTIONS IS CRITICAL TO CONTINUED DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF CANOLA THAT COUNTERS THE U.S. SUPPLY DEFICIT IN EDIBLE CANOLA OIL AND THE ENORMOUS CANOLA MEAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE DAIRY SECTOR

REQ STATES AZ ID

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE KERB PRODUCT; MAKE 1 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 0.75 LB AI/A, 180-DAY PHI; APPLY IN FALL OR EARLY WINTER, WHEN TEMPS DO NOT EXCEED 55 DEGREES, BUT PRIOR TO FREEZE-UP; RAIN, SNOW AND/OR IRRIGATION NEEDED TO MOVE THE PRODUCT INTO THE ROOTING ZONE OF GERMINATING WEEDS

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED; THERE ARE NO TOLERANCES FOR PRONAMIDE IN CROP GROUP 20:11/20

Nomination Justification:

(2021 CA) See previous;(2022 CA) See previous;(2023 CA) same;(2025 CA) same, needed for mustard;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD FIT; PRONAMIDE WOULD PROVIDE A NEW AND DIFFERENT MODE OF ACTION TO CONTROL RESISTANT ITALIAN RYEGRASS IN CROP ROTATIONS WITH CANOLA, AND POTENTIALLY REDUCE OVERALL HERBICIDE APPLIC; CROP AND CHEMICAL ROTATION ARE KEY COMPONENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL IPM PROGRAM; INCLUDING CANOLA TO DIVERSIFY TRADITIONAL WHEAT/CEREAL-ONLY ROTATIONS HAS PROVEN SUCCESSFUL, AND THE AVAILABILITY OF PRONAMIDE TO EFFECTIVELY CONTROL GRASS WEEDS THAT ARE RESISTANT TO HERBICIDES CURRENTLY REGISTERED FOR USE IN CANOLA WOULD PROVIDE A VALUABLE TOOL FOR GROWERS TO MAINTAIN SUCCESSFUL IPM PROGRAMS IN A WIDE GEOGRAPHIC RANGE:11/20; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR

Davis, Jim B	P18-ID-DMP	RECD	NONE		PRONAMIDE 3.3SC AT 1, 2 AND 3 PT/A APPLIED TO ESTABLISHED CANOLA ON 10/25/16, AND SEEDED WITH WHEAT ON 10/4/17; NO INJURY AND YIELD EFFECT ON CANOLA; VISIBLE INJURY, WITH 15% YIELD REDUCTION, ON WHEAT ONLY AT 3 PT/A.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
11951	PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM)	SESAME (20A=RAPESEED SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: WEEDS SUCH AS PIGWEED, JOHNSONGRASS, MORNING GLORY, CRABGRASS, KOCHIA, HORSEWEED; TX: Herbicide options, especially for broadleaf control, are limited in sesame. Our producers, especially those in the southeast are asking for this use pattern:07/25; NC: needs control of pigweed:08/25;

REQ STATES TX OK NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE ZIDUA PRODUCT; MAKE 1 FOLIAR BROADCAST OVER-THE-TOP APPLIC OF 2 OZ/A; APPLY AT EARLY POSTEMERGENCE, WHEN SESAME IS AT 2-5 LEAF PAIRS STAGE (AT LESS THAN 2-LEAF PAIR STAGE HIGH LEVELS OF INJURY COULD OCCUR)

HQ Comments:

JAPAN IS A KEY EXPORT MARKET; NEEDED TO CONTROL PROBLEM WEEDS AFTER SESAME EMERGENCE, BUT PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE (SEE PR# 11723 FOR PREEMERGENCE USE AT A LOWER RATE); MFG NEEDS TO SEE PERFORMANCE/CROP SAFETY OF OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLIC BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK:07/16; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED:10/12/16; MFG DECIDED MORE E/CS DATA ARE NEEDED BEFORE RESIDUE TRIALS, SO 2017 RESIDUE STUDY WILL NOT BE CONDUCTED:11/4/16; MFG MADE RESEARCHABLE, AND THE E/CS COMPONENT MAY BE DELETED PENDING MFG REVIEW OF EXTENSIVE PERFORMANCE DATA AVAILABLE; THIS POSTEMERGE USE PATTERN CAN COVER THE PREEMERGE/LOWER RATE USE PATTERN IN PR# 11723:07/18; MFG IS OK WITH PERFORMANCE DATA, AND ONLY NEEDS RESIDUE DATA:09/18; AT 2018 FUW, BASF CONFIRMED THEY DO NOT SUPPORT THIS USE, AS THE MARKETING PARTNER:09/18; WAS REPLACED BY PR# 12640, PYROXASULFONE + FLUMIOXAZIN, VIA A PRIORITY UPGRADE PROPOSAL:10/18; MFG RE-EXAMINING IF THIS CAN BE SUPPORTED:06/20; MFG NOW SUPPORTS THIS REQUEST AS POTENTIAL, AND WILL REQUIRE 3X RATE CROP SAFETY DATA BEFORE MAKING A DECISION ABOUT SUPPORTING RESIDUE WORK:07/20; STATUS UPDATED TO RESEARCHABLE, E/CS ON-GOING; RESIDUE DATA NEEDED:10/22; EPA GREEN: 08/23; E/CS DATA COMPLETE, STATUS CHANGED FROM "ECS ONGOING" TO "RESEARCHABLE, RES ONLY" 02/25/DS; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

PER MFG REVIEW OF EXTENSIVE PERFORMANCE DATA, ONLY RESIDUE DATA ARE NEEDED:09/18; PER MFG, 3X RATE CROP SAFETY DATA ARE REQUIRED:07/20

Nomination Justification:

(2016 FL) Useful as a layby application to control late germinating weeds. J.Rose, Sesaco.
;(2018 TX) Potential use by sesame growers for an additional, layby herbicide to control late germinating seeds.;(2018 FL) Growers have requested an option for residual pre emergent herbicide which can be broadcast applied post emergent to help maintain weeds; WEEDS SUCH AS PIGWEED, JOHNSONGRASS, MORNING GLORY, CRABGRASS, KOCHIA, HORSEWEED; USEFUL FOR CONTROLLING CERTAIN HERBICIDE RESISTANT WEEDS
;(2020 FL) See previous comment.;(2021 FL) See previous.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: GOOD FIT IN IPM; USEFUL FOR CONTROLLING CERTAIN HERBICIDE RESISTANT WEEDS; USE IS COMPATIBLE WITH OTHER PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:07/16; PER 2016 NOMINATION COMMENT: USE PATTERN AS A POST SESAME, PRE WEED GERMINATION, POST ONLY:09/16; PER 2018 NOMINATION COMMENT: LOW LEACHING POTENTIAL;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

BATTS	Shankle, Mark W.	P15-MS-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA @ 2 OZ PROD/A POST AT 2 WEEKS OR 3 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP); NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY WHEN APPLIED 3 WAP; SLIGHT INJURY WITH COMPLETE RECOVERY BY 6 WEEKS POSTTREATMENT WHEN APPLIED 2 WAP.
BATTS	Baughman, Todd A (OK)	P14-OK-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 4, 5 AND 6 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP); NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY WITH ALL TREATMENTS; SIGNIFICANT YIELD LOSS WITH 6 WAP, NONE WITH OTHER TREATMENTS.
BATTS	Hanson, Brad	P17-CAP33	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA 85WG AT 2 AND 3 OZ PROD/A APPLIED POST AT 3, 4 OR 5 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP), AND AT 3 OZ + COC APPLIED AT 4 WAP; 5 % INJURY, WITH QUICK RECOVERY, ONLY FROM 3 OZ + COC APPLIED AT 4 WAP. NO SIGNIFICANT YIELD DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS.
BATTS	Rose, Jack	P17-TXP01	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA 85WG AT 2 AND 3 OZ PROD/A APPLIED POST AT 3, 4 OR 5 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP), AND AT 3 OZ + COC APPLIED AT 4 WAP; UNACCEPTABLE INJURY ONLY FROM 3 OZ APPLIED AT 5 WAP AND 3 OZ + COC APPLIED AT 4 WAP. NO SIGNIFICANT YIELD DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREATMENTS.
BATTS	Burgos, N.	P17-ARP01	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA APPLIED 3, 4, OR 5 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP) AT 2 OR 3 OZ/A (0.106 OR 0.159 LB AI/A); CROP INJURY 6 WAP 11% OR LESS REGARDLESS OF RATE OR TIMING, EXCEPT WHEN C.O.C. INCLUDED WITH HIGH RATE 4WAP (18%). YIELD VARIABLE DUE TO WEATHER-RELATED STAND ISSUES.
BATTS	Rose, Jack	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA @ 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 2, 3 OR 4 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING; NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY OR YIELD LOSS WITH ALL APPLICATION TIMINGS.
BATTS	Grichar, W. James	P14-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA @ 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 2, 3 OR 4 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING; SLIGHT INJURY WITH COMPLETE RECOVERY, NO SIGNIFICANT YIELD LOSS WITH ALL APPLICATION TIMINGS.
BATTS	Grichar, W. James	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA @ 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 4 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING; VERY SLIGHT INJURY WITH COMPLETE RECOVERY BY 4 WEEKS POSTTREATMENT.
BATTS	Grichar, W. James	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA @ 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 2 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING; VERY SLIGHT INJURY WITH COMPLETE RECOVERY BY 47 DAYS POSTTREATMENT.
BATTS	Flessner, Michael L.	P15-VA-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 1.5 OZ PROD/A + NIS POST AT 2 WEEKS OR AT 1.5 OZ PROD/A POST AT 3 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP); NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY WITH BOTH APPLICATION TIMINGS.

BATTS	Baughman, Todd A (OK)	P14-OK-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 4, 5 AND 6 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP); NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY WITH ALL TREATMENTS; SIGNIFICANT YIELD LOSS WITH 6 WAP, NONE WITH OTHER TREATMENTS.
BATTS	Dotray, Peter	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 2, 3 AND 4 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING; MODERATE INITIAL INJURY WITH GOOD RECOVERY, AND NO SIGNIFICANT YIELD LOSS WITH ALL APPLICATION TIMINGS.
BATTS	Barber, Tom	P14-AR-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 1.5 AND 3 OZ PROD/A + COC POST APPLIED AT 2, 3 AND 4 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP); MODERATE INJURY WITH COMPLETE RECOVERY WHEN APPLIED 2 WAP, NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY WITH OTHER TREATMENTS.
BATTS	Ducar, Joyce Tredaway	P15-AL-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 27 OR 37 DAYS AFTER PLANTING; NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY OR YIELD REDUCTION WITH BOTH APPLICATION TIMINGS.
BATTS	Price, Andrew	P15-AL-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA @ 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 2 WEEKS OR 3 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING; SLIGHT INJURY WITH BOTH APPLICATION TIMINGS.
BATTS	Baughman, Todd A (OK)	P15-OK-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 1.5 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 2 AND 3 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP); EXCELLENT CROP SAFETY.
BATTS	Barber, Tom	P13-AR-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 0.106 LB AI /A + COC POST; EXCELLENT CROP SAFETY.
BATTS	Dotray, Peter	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 14, 21 AND 28 DAYS AFTER PLANTING (DAP); MODERATE INITIAL INJURY WITH GOOD RECOVERY; NO YIELD LOSS.
BATTS	Dotray, Peter	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 14, 21 AND 28 DAYS AFTER PLANTING (DAP); MODERATE INITIAL INJURY WITH GOOD RECOVERY; NO YIELD LOSS.
BATTS	Ducar, Joyce Tredaway	P15-AL-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 30 DAYS AFTER PLANTING; NO INJURY; NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN YIELD BETWEEN TREATMENTS.
BATTS	Flessner, Michael L.	P15-VA-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 1.5 OZ PROD/A + NIS POST APPLIED AT 2 AND 3 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING; SLIGHT INJURY, SIMILAR TO UNTREATED.
BATTS	Rose, Jack	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 14, 21 AND 28 DAYS AFTER PLANTING (DAP); EXCELLENT CROP SAFETY; NO SIGNIFICANT YIELD LOSS.
BATTS	Price, Andrew	P15-AL-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 2 AND 3 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING (WAP); GOOD CROP SAFETY.

BATTS	Rose, Jack	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 14 DAYS AFTER PLANTING; GOOD TO EXCELLENT CROP SAFETY ON ALL 8 VARIETIES TESTED.
BATTS	Rose, Jack	P15-TX-DMP	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA AT 2 OZ PROD/A POST APPLIED AT 28 DAYS AFTER PLANTING; EXCELLENT CROP SAFETY ON ALL 8 VARIETIES TESTED.
BATTS	Ferguson, Connor	P22-OKP01	NA	NONE	TRIAL NOT COMPLETED DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:11/22
BATTS	Ferguson, Connor	P22-TXP01	NA	NONE	TRIAL NOT COMPLETED DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:11/22
BATTS	Grichar, W. James	P22-TXP02	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA SC APPLIED BROADCAST AT 6.5 OR 13.0 FL/A (0.212 OR 0.424 LB AI/A) OVER SESAME AT 3, 4 OR 5 LEAF-PAIR (LF-PR). ZIDUA AT 3.25 FL OZ/A (0.106 LB AI/A) WAS ALSO APPLIED OVER 4 LF-PR SESAME. SIGNIFICANT LEAF BURN FROM 13 FL OZ/A 7 DAYS AFTER THE 3 AND 4 LF-PR SPRAYS AND FROM 6.5 FL OZ/A AFTER THE 4 LF-PR SPRAY. APPLIED AT 3 LF-PR, THE HIGH RATE CREATED SIGNIFICANT STAND REDUCTIONS AND SIGNIFICANT, PERSISTENT CROP STUNTING. ZIDUA DID NOT NEGATIVELY IMPACT YIELD, REGARDLESS OF APPLICATION RATE OR TIMING.
BATTS	De La Fuente, Gerald	P23-OKP02		NONE	Trial cancelled due to weather
BATTS	De La Fuente, Gerald	P23-TXP07	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA SC APPLIED BROADCAST AT 6.5 OR 13.0 FL/A (0.212 OR 0.424 LB AI/A) OVER 3, 4 OR 5 LEAF-PAIR (LF-PR) 'S2431' SESAME GROWING IN A KNIPPA CLAY. ZIDUA AT 3.25 FL OZ/A (0.106 LB AI/A) WAS ALSO APPLIED OVER 4 LF-PR SESAME. ZIDUA CAUSED NO CROP INJURY AT ANY EVALUATION, REGARDLESS OF RATE OR TIMING. NO YIELD DIFFRENCES BETWEEN ZIDUA TREATMENTS AND WEED-FREE CHECK.
BATTS	De La Fuente, Gerald	P24-TXP02	RECD	NONE	ZIDUA SC APPLIED BROADCAST AT 6.5 OR 13.0 FL/A (0.212 OR 0.424 LB AI/A) OVER 3, 4 OR 5 LEAF-PAIR (LF-PR) 'S2431' SESAME. ZIDUA AT 3.25 FL OZ/A (0.106 LB AI/A) WAS ALSO APPLIED OVER 4 LF-PR SESAME. ZIDUA CAUSED LITTLE TO NO CROP INJURY AT ANY EVALUATION, REGARDLESS OF RATE OR TIMING. NO YIELD DIFFRENCES BETWEEN ZIDUA TREATMENTS AND WEED-FREE CHECK.
BATTS	Performance Summary	P25-HQ-SUM	RECD	NONE	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 15-MS-DMP, 14-OK-DMP, 17-CAP33, 17-TXP01, 17-ARP01, 15-TX-DMP, 14-TX-DMP, 15-TX-DMP, 15-TX-DMP, 15-VA-DMP, 14-OK-DMP, 15-TX-DMP, 14-AR-DMP, 15-AL-DMP, 15-AL-DMP, 15-OK-DMP, 13-AR-DMP, 15-TX-DMP, 15-TX-DMP, 15-AL-DMP, 15-VA-DMP, 15-TX-DMP, 15-AL-DMP, 15-TX-DMP, 15-TX-DMP, 22-OKP01, 22-TXP01, 22-TXP02, 23-OKP02, 23-TXP07, & 24-TXP02. FORWARDED TO KUMIAI 02/25

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14037	ICAFOLIN-METHYL (BAYER)	* SUNFLOWER (20B=SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Kochia has developed resistance to key herbicides used for preplant/preemergence burndown applications, including Express (Group 2), Roundup (Group 9), and Sharpen/Aim Group 14. The only effective burndown herbicide remaining is paraquat, which some growers prefer not to use. We need another burndown product that effectively controls kochia and is safe to the crop:06/25;

REQ STATES ND

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one Spring broadcast application at 100 to 150 g ai/ha (0.089 to 0.134 lb ai/a) to emerged weeds as a preplant or preemergence spray in the spring. Application must be made prior to crop emergence. Bayer supports a rate of 25-150 g ai/ha:08/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Canada, Mexico, Spain, South Korea. EPA PENDING:08/25; Bayer supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Data from field trials indicate good weed efficacy and crop safety. A single application should be sufficient. We intend to always tank mix the product with another mode of action for product stewardship:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13920 *	TOPRAMEZONE (BASF)	* SUNFLOWER (20B=SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Broadleaf weeds, especially kochia. Kochia has developed resistance to key herbicides used for preplant/preemergence burndown applications, including Express (Group 2), Roundup (Group 9), and Sharpen/Aim Group 14. The only effective burndown herbicide remaining is paraquat, which some growers prefer not to use. We need another burndown product that effectively controls kochia, but yet has little to no soil residual that could damage the crop:11/24;

REQ STATES ND

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one broadcast application of Armezon at 0.25 to 0.5 fl oz/a to emerged weeds just prior to seeding sunflower or just after seeding and prior to emergence;

HQ Comments:

XH692 dmp rpts forwarded to BASF:08/24. On 10/17/24, a new PCR was submitted from ND for Topramezone / Sunflower, but was withdrawn the same day. Therefore, this PR# was not converted, nor a new # established:10/24/sb; original dmp XH692 was converted to PR# 13920 when yet another new pcr was submitted:11/24/sb; Key Exports noted in Canada, Mexico, Spain South Korea; BASF approves as Potential, ECS before residue. Only crop safety data is needed 05/25/ds;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Data from field trials indicate good efficacy against small kochia. We have not observed crop injury from soil residual. A single application should be sufficient. We intend to always tank mix the product with another mode of action for product stewardship:11/24;

Jenks, Dr. Brian	P23-ND-DMP	RECD	Armezon applied at 0.25 or 0.5 fl oz/a (0.0055 or 0.011 lb ai/a) with bromoxynil broadcast preemergence immediately after planting sunflowers caused no crop injury through 37 days after planting. Complete crop safety was also seen when sulfentrazone was added to the high rate of topramezone + bromoxynil applied preemergence.
Jenks, Dr. Brian	P24-ND-DMP	RECD	Armezon applied at 0.25 or 0.5 fl oz/a (0.0055 or 0.011 lb ai/a) with bromoxynil broadcast preemergence immediately after planting sunflowers caused no crop injury through 37 days after planting.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13892	EPYRIFENACIL (VALENT)	SAFFLOWER (20B=SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Winter and spring annual weeds. This product is needed as an pre-plant burn down application to control winter and spring annual weeds in safflower production:08/24;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make two preplant burndown applications of Rapidical at 5 fl oz/a plus adjuvant, approximately 30 days apart with the second application 14 day before seeding safflower. Valent supports a max of 2 applications with a 14 day retreatment interval with applications made prior to planting safflower. Maximum annual use of 10 fl oz/A. Target use rate of 5 fl oz/A with a maximum per application use rate of 10 fl oz/A. Labeling will require tank mixture with another burndown herbicide for resistance management/product stewardship:08/24/sb

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: SE Asia:08/24; Valent supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue, with the use pattern noted:08/24/sb; E/CS ongoing 12/24/ds; "interim" e/cs data was rec'd and forwarded to Valent who agreed to change their support from Potential to Researchable, Only Residue data needed. E/CS full rpts to be posted once received:07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 CA) Same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; When paired with crop rotation and various cultural practices including tillage, cultivation and hand weeding this herbicide has an excellent ipm fit; VGF-WSR:08/24;

BATTS	Clark, Nicholas	P25-CAP01	NONE
BATTS	Clark, Nicholas	P25-CAP02	NONE
BATTS	Clark, Nicholas	P25-CAP03	NONE

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14036	ICAFOLIN-METHYL (BAYER)	SAFFLOWER (20B=SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Kochia has developed resistance to key herbicides used for preplant/preemergence burndown applications, including Express (Group 2), Roundup (Group 9), and Sharpen/Aim Group 14. The only effective burndown herbicide remaining is paraquat, which some growers prefer not to use. We need another burndown product that effectively controls kochia and is safe to the crop:06/25;

REQ STATES ND

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Make one Spring broadcast application at 100 to 150 g ai/ha (0.089 to 0.134 lb ai/a) to emerged weeds as a preplant or preemergence spray in the spring. Application must be made prior to crop emergence.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Market: Canada (birdseed); EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Data from field trials indicate good weed efficacy and crop safety. A single application should be sufficient. We intend to always tank mix the product with another mode of action for product stewardship:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13917 *	TOPRAMEZONE (BASF)	SAFFLOWER (20B=SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Broadleaf weeds, especially kochia. Kochia has developed resistance to key herbicides used for preplant/preemergence burndown applications, including Express (Group 2), Roundup (Group 9), and Sharpen/Aim Group 14. The only effective burndown herbicide remaining is paraquat, which some growers prefer not to use. We need another burndown product that effectively controls kochia, but yet has little to no residual that could damage the crop:10/24/;

REQ STATES ND

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one broadcast application of Armezon at 0.25 to 0.5 fl oz/a to emerged weeds just prior to seeding safflower or just after seeding and prior to emergence.

HQ Comments:

Export commodity toCanada (birdseed); Supporting data for sunflower (XH692) indicates good crop safety:10/24/sb; BASF approves as Potential, ECS before residue. Only crop safety data is needed 05/25/ds;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: Very Good Fit; Data from field trials indicate good efficacy against small kochia. We have observed very little residual impact in soil. A single application should be sufficient. We intend to always tank mix the product with another mode of action for product stewardship:10/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12058	CYFLUTHRIN (LOVLND)	SAFFLOWER (20B=SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: LYGUS HESPERUS, BEET LEAF HOPPER, GREEN STINK BUG

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE TOMBSTONE HELIOS PRODUCT; MAKE 3 FOLIAR IN-SEASON APPLIC OF 0.044 LB AI/A, 7-DAY INTERVAL, 15-DAY PHI; APPLY BY AIR IN A MINIMUM 2 GPA OR BY GROUND IN 5 GPA

HQ Comments:

KEY EXPORT MARKET IS SE ASIA; THERE IS AN EXISTING SUNFLOWER TOLERANCE AND LABEL, SO POTENTIALLY THAT TOLERANCE COULD BE CONVERTED TO A SUBGROUP 20B TOLERANCE AND COVER SAFFLOWER WITHOUT MORE RESIDUE DATA:08/16; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE ONLY; MAY PROVIDE FINANCIAL GRANT TO OFFSET COSTS:09/16; EPA CAUTION:09/16; EPA CAUTION: 08/17; EPA CAUTION:09/18, 09/19, 08/20; 08/21; EPA GREEN: 08/22, 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24 & 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2018 CA) FOR THE CONTROL OF LYGUS HESPERUS, BEET LEAF HOPPER, GREEN STINK BUG. CONTROLLING LYGUS IN SAFFLOWER IS ESSENTIAL FOR COTTON IPM STRATEGIES. ;(2020 CA) See previous;(2023 CA) Same;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; HAS A VERY GOOD FIT AS A TOOL TO CONTROL ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT PESTS IN AN AREA-WIDE IPM PROGRAM THAT INCLUDES SAFFLOWER, COTTON AND PROCESSING TOMATOES; GROWERS ARE ABLE TO PRESERVE BENEFICIAL ORGANISMS AND PROMOTE BIOCONTROL MEASURES IN COTTON AND TOMATOES BY EFFECTIVELY MANAGING PESTS IN SAFFLOWER BEFORE POPULATIONS OVERLAP AND MIGRATE INTO NEIGHBORING CROPS:08/16; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14060	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	SAFFLOWER (20B=SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: It is our understanding that tiapyrachlor will be very important in controlling economically important pests in annual row crops that are grown in rotation with safflower. Safflower is an agronomically critical rotational crop that aids in the improvement of soil health, pest management, and overall IPM. Tolerances need to be established in safflower to support workable crop rotation restrictions. This will allow for safflower planting following a crop that was treated with tiapyrachlor in the previous growing season. If tiapyrachlor is effective in controlling Lygus hesperus, it will be needed as a pest management tool in the production of safflower:07/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply foliarly by ground or aerial application. Aditional information on the use pattern should be discussed with the MFG once more information is made available on this new AI.

HQ Comments:

EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Growing safflower in rotation with other annual crops has been documented to improve many key factors that impact crop production in the overall system. Soil structure, salinity management, fertility, water use efficiency, reductions in soilborne pathogens, and insect management through areawide IPM efforts are all gained by growing safflower as a rotational crop:07/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13499	GLUFOSINATE (BASF,UPL NA)	* ASPARAGUS (22A=STALK AND STEM VEGETABLE SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: BROADLEAF AND GRASSES (MAINLY TO CONTROL GLYPHOSATE AND ALS RESISTANT PIGWEED SPP.; REDROOT PIGWEED AND POWELL AMARANTH ONE OF THE MAJOR WEEDS IN ASPARAGUS AND HARD TO CONTROL ESPECIALLY WHEN RESISTANT (ALS AND GLYPHOSATE) BIOTYPES ARE PRESET. GLUFOSINATE WILL HELP TO MANAGE VARIOUS BROADLEAF AND GRASSES WEEDS INCLUDING PIGWEED SPP. PROVIDE IMPROVED WEED CONTROL COMPARED TO CARFENTRAZON;

REQ STATES MI NJ IN NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A				

PCR Use Pattern:

DOSAGE RATE: 0.53 LB AI/A, FOLIAR APPLICATION, ONE APPLICATION ONLY AS POST HARVEST, APPLY IMMEDIATELY AFTER LAST HARVEST OF ASPARAGUS

HQ Comments:

BASF supported as Potential,Need E/CS Data before Residue 08/22: 08/25/sb; THIS POST-HARVEST APPLICATION IS REGISTERED FOR USE IN CANADA. HOWEVER, IT WAS GRANDFATHERED IN AND BASF IS LOOKING FOR DATA ON THIS USE; APPLICATION MUST BE MADE BETWEEN THE TIME BETWEEN THE FEW HARVESTABLE EMERGED SPEARS AND BEFORE THE SPEARS TO BE FERNS EMERGE; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/23; BASF is currently reviewing E/CS data so the status was changed from E/CS ongoing to Under Eval to allow the project to go on nominations while they review:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2022 MI) See past comments;(2022 MD) see database comments;(2025 NY) The inclusion of glufosinate in asparagus production systems is essential for managing broadleaf and grassy weed species, particularly where herbicide-resistant biotypes are present. Among the most problematic weeds in asparagus fields are pigweed species, including redroot pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus) and Powell amaranth (Amaranthus powellii). Comparatively, glufosinate provides improved postemergence control of broadleaves and grasses over alternatives.;(2025 NJ) See previous comments. Glufosinate would provide postharvest control of herbicide resistant Palmer amaranth in NJ and improved control of a large spectrum of annual grasses and broadleaf species compared to other available options.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD FIT; HELP TO MANAGE RESISTANT WEED SPP. HAS LITTLE SOIL RESIDUAL:08/22

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: Its use supports resistance management strategies by introducing a different herbicide mode of action (Group 10) into the weed control program. It enhances weed management outcomes, particularly where other herbicides have failed due to resistance, and complements integrated weed management strategies aimed at sustaining long-term asparagus productivity.: Lynn Sosnoskie; Good Fit: This approach perfectly aligns with integrated weed management strategies by reducing reliance on a limited number of herbicide modes of action:: Thierry Besancon

BATTS	Besancon, Thierry	P23-NJP05	RECD	NONE	Rely 280 (+ AMS) applied broadcast postemergence at 29, 43 or 87 fl oz/a (0.53, 0.79 or 1.59, lb ai/a) immediately after last harvest to evaluated weed control and asparagus fern response. Roundup PowerMax 3 + NIS (glyphosate) at 32 fl oz/a was also included. Little to no fern foliar injury seen from any of the post-harvest herbicide treatments. Fern stunting from glufosinate 60 DAA ranged from 3.3 to 4.5%, while glyphosate caused 3.5% stunting. Asparagus vigor the following spring was not reduced by glyphosate or any of the glufosinate treatments. Vigor was actually numerically and/or statistically higher in the herbicide treatments, possibly due to improved perennial weed control the previous year.
BATTS	Meyers, Stephen L (NCR)	P23-INP01	RECD	NONE	Rely 280 (+ AMS) applied broadcast postemergence at 29, 43 or 87 fl oz/a (0.53, 0.79 or 1.59, lb ai/a) immediately after last harvest to evaluated weed control and asparagus fern response. Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate) at 22 fl oz/a was also included. Fern injury from glufosinate 7 days after application (DAA) ranged from zero to 23% with an apparent rate response. Glyphosate injured ferns 22% at this time. All injury decreased rapidly in all treatments after the initial evaluation. Asparagus vigor the following spring was not impacted by glufosinate, regardless of application rate. Puncturevine was not controlled by any treatment. Control of other broadleaf weeds was clearly higher from Rely at 43 and 87 fl oz/a than 29 fl oz/a.
BATTS	Walsh, Dr. Doug	P23-WAP03	RECD	NONE	Rely 280 (+ AMS) applied broadcast postemergence at 29, 43, 87 or 128 fl oz/a (0.53, 0.79, 1.59, or 2.34 lb ai/a) immediately after last harvest to evaluated weed control and asparagus fern response. Other treatments applied at this timing included Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate) at 32 fl oz/a and Aim (carfentrazone) at 2 fl oz/a. Fern injury from glufosinate 6 days after application (DAA) ranged from 2.5 to 10.5% with an apparent rate response. No injury was seen from glyphosate or carfentrazone Injury from all rates had disappeared by 36 DAA. Good to excellent redroot pigweed control from all glufosinate rates 6 DAA and from most rates 17 DAA. Asparagus vigor the following spring was not impacted by glufosinate, regardless of application rate.
BATTS	Heider, Daniel J.	P23-WIP02	RECD	NONE	Rely 280 (+ AMS) applied broadcast postemergence at 29, 43, 87 or 128 fl oz/a (0.53, 0.79, 1.59, or 2.34 lb ai/a) immediately after last harvest to evaluated weed control and asparagus fern response. Other treatments applied at this timing included Roundup WeatherMax (glyphosate) at 29 fl oz/a and Aim (carfentrazone) at 1.92 fl oz/a. None of the post-harvest treatments caused any injury through the remainder of 2023 or through mid-May 2024 vigor evaluations. No weed control data collected due to control provided by maintenance herbicides and post-harvest treatments.

BATTS	Hanson, Brad	P24-CAP04	RECD	NONE	Rely 280 (+ AMS) applied broadcast postemergence at 29, 43, 87 or 128 fl oz/a (0.53, 0.79, 1.59, or 2.34 lb ai/a) immediately after last harvest to evaluate asparagus fern response. Other treatments applied at this timing included Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate) at 1.14 lb ae/a and Quinstar 4L (quinclorac) at 0.37 lb ai/a. Roundup PowerMax included AMS and Quinsatar included COC. None of the post-harvest treatments caused any crop injury through the 60 days after application through late-Feb 2025 vigor evaluations.
BATTS	Performance Summary	P25-HQ-SUM	RECD	NONE	SUMMARY OF IR-4 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE PREPARED BY RBB. INCLUDES DATA FROM FT ID#s 23-NJP05, 23-INP01, 23-WAP03, 23-WIP02, & 24-CAP04. FORWARDED TO BASF. 08/25

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13848 *	FAMOXADONE + CYMOXANIL (CORTEVA)	* ASPARAGUS (FERN) (22A=STALK AND STEM VEGETABLE SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Stemphylium vesicarium (purple spot) on the fern. Responsible for premature defoliation and subsequent yield loss. Heavy fern infection results in the pathogen overwintering and causing spear blemishes that result in crop rejection.Lack of registered products. Mancozeb, chlorothalonil, and Quadris are currently registered. Miravis Prime is in the IR-4 pipline:07/24;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A			

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Tanos 8 oz/A; Up to 3 foliar applications @ 7-10 day interval; PHI= 120 days

HQ Comments:

for application to the fern once it expands following the conclusion of the spear harvest:07/24/sb; BOTH AI's EPA CAUTION:08/25; Corteva supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; While this fungicide has one of its premix actives in the same FRAC group as Quadris it offers a novel FRAC code that could assist in delaying/preventing pathogen resistance. Could be used in conjunction with the disease forecaster TOMCAST.

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

Hausbeck, Dr. Mary K.	P23-MI-DMP	RECD	Host: Asparagus; Disease: Purple spot; Treatments: Bravo Weather Stik (Chlorothalonil) 38.32 fl. oz/A alternated with Tanos (Famoxadone + Cymoxanil) 8 oz/A at 9 to 11 day interval in 2022 and 2023; Tanos significantly reduced purple spot in 2022 but it was statistically similar to untreated control in 2023.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13849	FLUOPYRAM + TEBUCONAZOLE (BAYER)	* ASPARAGUS (FERN) (22A=STALK AND STEM VEGETABLE SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Stemphylium vesicarium (purple spot) on the fern. Disease causes premature defoliation of the fern and negatively impacts the subsequent yield:07/24; NY; Purple spot is one of the main asparagus diseases in NY, and current products are lacking efficacy:06/25;

REQ STATES MI NY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A	A			

PCR Use Pattern:
Luna Experience - 16.4 fl. oz/A foliar applications; Up to 3 applications @ 7-10 day interval or according to forecaster TOMCAST; PHI=120 days

HQ Comments:

Bayer Supports as Potential, E/CS before Approval for Residue:09/24/sb; IR-4 is following up with Mary H to comment on rates to see if add'l eff data may not be needed and we cold move forward with residue only with Luna Experience:09/24/sb; at 2024 workshop, Bayer updated status from Potential to Reseachable, Res & E/CS data needed:09/24/sb; Fluopyram is EPA GREEN & Tebuconazole is EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See prev;(2025 MD) see previous comments;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; All cultural aspects are being employed. This fungicide can be used with a disease forecaster TOMCAST. Using a fungicide with a different FRAC code helps delay pathogen resistance; VGF-NCR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: see previous comments: Megan James Hickman

Hausbeck, Dr. Mary K.	P23-MI-DMP	RECD	Host: Asparagus; Disease: Purple spot; Treatments: Bravo Weather Stik (Chlorothalonil) 38.32 fl. oz/A alternated with Luna Experience (Fluopyram + Tebuconazole) 16.42 fl. oz/A at 9 to 11 day interval in 2022 and 2023; Luna Experience significantly reduced purple spot in 2023 but it was statistically similar to untreated control in 2022.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13855	PYRIMETHANIL (BAYER)	* ASPARAGUS (FERN) (22A=STALK AND STEM VEGETABLE SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Stemphylium vesicarium (purple spot) as it occurs on the fern. Fungicide represents a different FRAC code than that currently registered (mancozeb, chlorothalonil, Quadris):07/24;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region
	A		

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Scala SC; 17.8 fl. oz/A; Up to 3 foliar applications @ 7-10 day interval or according to forecaster TOMCAST; PHI=120 days

HQ Comments:

Bayer is unable to support this project at this time and has requested the project be placed on a (MFG) HOLD for now:09/24/sb; Per meeting with Bayer, status changed to "Under Eval" and X priority status removed:06/25/ds

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See prev;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Cultural strategies are already in place. Could be used in conjunction with a disease forecaster (TOMCAST) to time sprays based on weather conditions; VGF-NCR:08/24;

Hausbeck, Dr. Mary K.	P23-MI-DMP	RECD	Host: Asparagus; Disease: Purple spot; Treatments: Bravo Weather Stik (Chlorothalonil) 38.32 fl. oz/A alternated with Scala Brand SC (Pyrimethanil) 17.79 fl. oz/A at 9 to 11 day interval in 2022 and 2023; Scala Brand SC reduced purple spot severity in both 2022 and 2023 but it was statistically similar to untreated control.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13804 *	ACETAMIPRID (NISSO,UPL NA)	AGAVE (22A=STALK AND STEM VEGETABLE SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Mealybugs (samples will be sent to lab for species ID); mealybugs attack the crown and roots --sooty mold forms, feeding damage eventually can destroy the growing point and can kill plants:05/24; CA-reliable product to control mealybugs in our agave fields in Yolo County, CA needed:07/24/sb;

REQ STATES HI CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Assail 30SG as a foliar spray at 2.5-5.3 oz/A twice at a retreatment interval of 10 days and a PHI>1 year. Nisso suggests using the Assail 30 SC at a range of 4.5 and 5.8 fl oz product /A for this request:07/24/sb

HQ Comments:

The requester is interested in the same labeled use pattern as in asparagus, which is the representative crop for the crop group that includes agave (22A); requester is specifically requesting commodity of Agave teguilana; possible exports to Japan & Taiwan in the future (nothing at this time);05/24; Nisso supports as Potential, needs E/CS data before approval for residue:07/24/sb; Nisso advised A final biological evaluation for acetamiprid is expected by Q4 of 2024 which may affect the availability for use in Hawaii:07/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2024 CA) Mealybugs;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Unknown IPM Fit; there are no insecticides registered on Agave so there's no IPM program in place; VGF: there are no insecticides registered on agave so there's no ipm program in place (WSR):08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13806 *	BUPROFEZIN (NAI)	AGAVE (22A=STALK AND STEM VEGETABLE SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: mealy bugs (samples will be sent to lab for species ID); mealybugs attack the crown and roots - sooty molds forms, feeding damage eventually can destroy the growing point and can kill plants:05/24

REQ STATES HI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Requester suggests to use either Applaud or Courier and relies on HQ to identify the most appropriate use pattern. HQ recommends: Use Courier, and follow label directions for celery: Apply twice as a foliar spray at 9-13.6 fl oz/A, 7-day RTI, 7-day PHI

HQ Comments:

Requester is specifically requesting commodity of Agave teguilana; possible exports to Japan & Taiwan in the future (nothing at this time), Celery is the rep crop for crop group 22;05/24; EPA CAUTION:08/24; Nichino support under evaluation update to Potential, E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue: 09/24/sb; Per meeting with Nichino, only Applaud is supported 05/25/ds

Nomination Justification:

(2024 CA) Mealybugs;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: Good Fit; an insect growth regulator with reduced risk classification; VGF-WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13807 *	FLONICAMID (FMC,ISK)	AGAVE (22A=STALK AND STEM VEGETABLE SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Mealybugs (samples will be sent to lab for species ID); Mealybugs attack the crown and roots – sooty mold forms, feeding damage eventually can destroy the growing point and can kill plants:05/24; CA-reliable product to control mealybugs in our agave fields in Yolo County, CA, needed:07/24/sb

REQ STATES HI CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Beleaf 50SG; PHI > 1 year. HQ recommends: Use Beleaf 50SG and follow label directions for celery: Apply as a foliar spray at 2-2.8 oz/A at a 7 day interval, maximum 8.4 oz/A per calendar year or maximum 3 application per year, 0 day PHI;

HQ Comments:

Requester is specifically requesting commodity of Agave teguilana; possible exports to Japan & Taiwan in the future (nothing at this time), Celery is the rep crop for crop group 22;05/24; ISK supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval For Residue:06/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 CA) Mealybugs;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; no insecticides registered to control mealybugs on agave; VGF: no insecticides registered to control mealybugs on agave (WSR):08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12076 *	FLUOPICOLIDE (VALENT)	CELERY (GH TRANSPLANT, FIELD) (22B=LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLE SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: PYTHIUM ROOT ROT

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
USE PRESIDIO PRODUCT; MAKE 2 SOIL DRENCH APPLIC TO GH FLATS OF SEEDLINGS, USING 4 FL OZ PRODUCT/100 GAL, 14-DAY INTERVAL

HQ Comments:

THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17; TREATMENT IS GH AND THEN SENDING TO A RETAIL LOCATION TO BE TRANSPLANTED; SO WE MUST NEED DO TRIALS IN REGIONS THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR A CELERY FIELD USE TO SHOW NO RESDIUES:05/22

Nomination Justification:

(2018 MI) THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17, PYTHIUM ROOT ROT;(2018 MI) THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17, PYTHIUM ROOT ROT;(2019 MI) (2018 MI) THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17, PYTHIUM ROOT ROT;(2018 MI) THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17, PYTHIUM ROOT ROT;
;(2021 MI) (2018 MI) THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17, PYTHIUM ROOT ROT;(2018 MI) THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17, PYTHIUM ROOT ROT;(2019 MI) (2018 MI) THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17, PYTHIUM ROOT ROT;(2018 MI) THERE IS A LEAFY VEG (EXCEPT BRASSICA) GROUP 4 TOLERANCE; THIS REQUESTED USE IS FOR GH TRANSPLANTS THAT WILL BE SOLD RETAIL TO CONSUMERS:09/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE WORK; PER MFG, ETHABOXAM MAY BE A BETTER FIT FOR THIS NEED:05/17, PYTHIUM ROOT ROT; ; ;(2022 MI) same;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

FROM REQUESTOR: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; GROWERS ARE CURRENTLY USING INEFFECTIVE PRODUCTS:09/16

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13984	ICAFOLIN-METHYL (BAYER)	* OLIVE (23A=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, SMALL FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Italian ryegrass and other grassy weeds. Herbicide resistance management requires more robust rotation options for olives, a historically under-served specialty crop in CA:06/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make three applications of icafolin-methyl at 0.044 to 0.134 lb ai/a, approximately 30 days apart, as a broadcast spray to the orchard floor or as a post-directed spray to orchard floor and across the lower olive trunks.

HQ Comments:

Export Markets: Canada, Mexico, European Union. EPA PENDING:08/25; Bayer supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Useful in controlling populations with established pesticide resistance:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13932	SPINETORAM (CORTEVA)	* OLIVE (23A=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, SMALL FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Olive fruit fly.There are limited number insecticides available to control OLFF. Damage from OLFF can lead to up to 100% of crop loss and 80% decrease in oil value:04/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Delegate at the max label rate of 28 oz/A, with 4 foliar applications at 7 oz/A every 4 days and a 1-day PHI in combination with the following "bait": 750 g white sugar, 281.3 mL Nu-Lure Insect Bait, and 187.7 mL Brandt Insect Bait. Spray volume rate is 75 gal/A

HQ Comments:

Please refer to IS00423 for E/CS data; EPA CAUTION:08/25; Corteva supports as Researchable, Only Residue Data Needed:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; When mixed with a high rate of bait product, Delegate provides comparable control of OLFF as the grower standard. Though Delegate is non-toxic to beneficial arthropods, it can be toxic to pollinators and other non-target organisms. Delegate is less toxic than Danitol, the grower standard. Delegate does not move within the plant and it's additive with cultural control. With few products registered to control OLFF, it has a unique MOA that has a low risk of developing resistance within a population:04/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13737	RIMSULFURON (CORTEVA)	* FIG (23B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Annual grass and weeds, Industry currently lacks effective herbicides for weed control:08/23

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one broadcast application of Matrix SG at 4 oz/a or two banded applications, at least 30 days apart. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed 4.0 oz/a per year.

HQ Comments:

Mfg supports as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24, 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) Same;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Data from similar commodities demonstrate good efficacy for annual grass and weed control:08/23; FAIR FIT: SAME: WSR; VGF-WSR:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13743	BIFENTHRIN (ADAMA,AMVAC,FMC)	* FIG (23B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Dried fruit beetle, Darkling beetle and Fig fly; Industry currently lacks effective insecticides to combat these pests:08/23

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

as directed by MFG; PHI 7-14 days. HQ suggests: make 2-3 application 12.8 - 16 fl oz / A of Fanfare EC, with 7 day RTI and 7 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

EPA CAUTION:08/24; FMC Will Not Support this request:07/25; request forwarded to Adama:07/25/sb; EPA GREEN: 08/25; FMC advised they will now support as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed:008/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) same;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Very Good Fit. Data from similar commodities demonstrate good efficacy against these targeted pests:08/23; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13746	LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN (SYNGEN)	* FIG (23B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Dried fruit beetle, Darkling beetle and Fig fly; Industry currently lacks effective insecticides to combat these pests:08/23

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

As directed by MFG; PHI =14 days; Mfg specifies to follow the same use pattern as the one in PR# 08664 (lambda-cyhalothrin / guava): 4 applications at 0.045 lb ai/A, 7 day RTI, and 0 day PHI:08/23

HQ Comments:

Mfg supports as "Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:08/23; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/24 & 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) Same;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Data from similar commodities demonstrate good efficacy against these targeted pests:08/23; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14004	FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL (CORTEVA)	* DATE (23C=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, PALM FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Post emergent weed control. Glyphosate is the primary herbicide used by the date palm growers. This product is under increasing political scrutiny in California. Additionally, glyphosate resistant weeds are an issue. florpyrauxifen controls many of the glyphosate resistant weeds and could potentially replace reliance on glyphosate:06/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make three post-directed applications at 0.07 lb ai/a, approximately 30 days apart, beginning in spring. Based on published production literature and application timings in research reports, IR-4 suggests a 60 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

E/CS data was generated under IS00393. This active ingredient is exempt from tolerance;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Glyphosate resistant weeds are an issue in date orchards. Registration of florpyrauxifen controls many of the glyphosate resistant weeds and could potentially replace reliance on glyphosate:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14005	GLUFOSINATE (BASF,UPL NA)	* DATE (23C=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, PALM FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Post emergent weed control. Glyphosate is the primary herbicide used by the date palm growers. This product is under increasing political scrutiny in California. Alternatives are needed especially with the increasing level of glyphosate resistance in weed species.

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make three post-directed applications of Rely at 164 fl oz/a, approximately 30 days apart, beginning in spring. Applications will be made along both sides of the crop and will overlap the lower fronds. Based on published production literature and application timings in research reports, IR-4 suggests a 60 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

E/CS data was generated under IS00393. EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Glyphosate resistant weeds are an issue in date orchards. Glufosinate effectively controlled glyphosate resistant weeds and could potentially replace reliance on glyphosate:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12838	BIFENTHRIN + ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN (FMC)	* LYCHEE (24A=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, SMALL FRUIT, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: SRI LANKAN WEEVIL WHICH DEFOLIATES TREES, DEBILITATING THEIR ESTABLISHMENT, GROWTH AND FRUIT PRODUCTION; NOTHING REGISTERED THAT CONTROLS THIS PEST ON LYCHEE AND LONGAN

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
USE HERO EW; MAKE 5 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 10-20.5 OZ/A, 7-14 DAY INTERVAL, 14-DAY PHI; DO NOT APPLY DURING BLOOM; MAKE 1ST APPLIC AT WEEVIL DETECTION; DO NOT EXCEED 100 OZ/A/SEASON

HQ Comments:

NO EXPORT MARKETS NOTED; THIS REQUEST COULD COVER PR# 08560 (ZETA-CYP/LYCHEE) AND # 08540 (BIFENTHRIN/LYCHEE):08/19; PUT ON HOLD PER EPA STOPLIGHT ASSESSMENT OF OTHER BIFENTHRIN REQUESTS:09/19;EPA HOLD CAUTION: 08/23; EPA CAUTION FOR BOTH AI's:08/24; Bicyclopyrone is GREEN & Zeta-Cypermethrin is EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2019 FL) SRI LANKAN WEEVIL WHICH DEFOLIATES TREES, DEBILITATING THEIR ESTABLISHMENT, GROWTH AND FRUIT PRODUCTION; NOTHING REGISTERED THAT CONTROLS THIS PEST ON LYCHEE AND LONGAN; Previous efficacy work by D. Carrillo and J. Crane (FL) demonstrates weevil feeding was significantly reduced and a fast knockdown effect;(2023 FL) This was determined the most effective insecticide to control the Sri Lankan weevil so far. This weevil can defoliate trees to the point of tree decline - they feed repeatedly on new flush. Especially devastating to young lychee trees and longan trees in general.;(2025 CA) MUF Interest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; ALTHOUGH TOXIC TO HONEY BEES, APPLIC WOULD BE MADE OUTSIDE OF THE BLOOM CYCLE I.E., JANUARY-MARCH, MOSTLY DURING LEAF FLUSHES (MATURE TREES MID-JUNE THROUGH SEPTEMBER; YOUNG NON-BEARING TREES ALL YEAR); THIS WEEVIL IS DIFFICULT TO CONTROL (SEE EFFICACY DATA):08/19; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR

Crane, Dr. Jonathan H.	P18-FL-DMP	RECD	NONE	HERO (ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN + BIFENTHRIN) USED AT 0.04 AND 0.10 LB AI/A; FAST KNOCKDOWN AND 100 % CONTROL OF ADULT SRI LANKAN WEEVIL RESULTING IN VIRTUALLY COMPLETE FEEDING DAMAGE REDUCTION; SLIGHTLY BETTER THAN DINOTEFURAN AND CYANTRANILIPROLE.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13962	AFIDOPYROPEN (BASF)	* AVOCADO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Avocado Lace Bug (Pseudacysta perseae). Currently only imidacloprid and fenpropathrin (Danitol) are registered for use against ALB. Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees and fenpropathrin is extremely disruptive to biological control programs for other pests. Thus, better alternatives to these two chemicals are needed to effectively manage ALB within existing IPM programs; PR: The avocado lace bug is one of the most important pests for avocado production in PR. It is observed year-around causing leaf yellowing/browning and necrosis which reduces photosynthesis:08/25;

REQ STATES CA PR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
			A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 2 foliar applications of Sefina at 0.023 lb a.i./ Acre (7 fl oz product/ A), 7 day RTI, 7 day PHI. BASF supports a higher rate of 14 fl oz/A but requests testing of 7 fl oz/A as a second treatment in E/CS trials:06/25/sb

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiwan, Korea, Japan. Use was suggested for testing in IS00504. 05/25/ds. BASF supports as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:06/25/sb;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

BASF requires 3 E/CS trials in CA on prominent avocado varieties and data should also be collected for the secondary pest avocado thrips. BASF supports a higher rate of 14 fl oz/A but requests testing of 7 fl oz/A as a second treatment in E/CS trials:06/25/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Sefina is non-toxic to pollinators allowing it to be used during bloom, a critical time to control ALB populations. It is also soft on beneficials. Additionally, it may be effective against other pests (e.g., avocado thrips) potentially reducing the number of sprays that need to be applied for pest control.

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13958 *	CHLORANTRANILIPROLE (FMC)	* AVOCADO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Avocado Lace Bug (Pseudacysta perseae). Currently only imidacloprid and fenpropathrin (Danitol) are registered for use against ALB. Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees and fenpropathrin is extremely disruptive to biological control programs for other pests. Thus, better alternatives to these two chemicals are needed to effectively manage ALB within existing IPM programs:05/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Two foliar applications of Altacor at 0.099 lb a.i./ Acre (4.5 fl oz product/ A), 10 day RTI, 1 day PHI. FMC advised to change the product to "Altacor Evo":08/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiwan, Korea, Japan. Also requested under IS00504. This use is already registered for a diff pest (ref PR# 09581) and this request was submitted with the intent of adding Avocado Lace Bug to the label for the currently registered use pattern:05/25; Per meeting with FMC, status changed from "Under Evaluation" to "MFG will not support" 07/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25; FMC advised they will now support as researchable, Need E/CS Data Only, with a change in product listed under the Use Pattern:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Minimal impact on bees and other pollinators make Altacor well suited to IPM programs:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13961	FENAZAQUIN (GOWAN)	* AVOCADO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Avocado Lace Bug (Pseudacysta perseae). Currently only imidacloprid and fenpropathrin (Danitol) are registered for use against ALB. Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees and fenpropathrin is extremely disruptive to biological control programs for other pests. Thus, better alternatives to these two chemicals are needed to effectively manage ALB within existing IPM programs:05/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 1 foliar application of Magister at 0.48 lb a.i./ Acre (36 fl oz product/ Acre), 7 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiway, Korea, Japan;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Although this is known to have an effect on predatory mite species, it is not a severe effect, and when used in rotation with other products it would be a good fit in an IPM program:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13964 *	FLONICAMID (FMC,ISK)	* AVOCADO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Avocado Lace Bug (Pseudacysta perseae). Currently only imidacloprid and fenpropathrin (Danitol) are registered for use against ALB. Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees and fenpropathrin is extremely disruptive to biological control programs for other pests. Thus, better alternatives to these two chemicals are needed to effectively manage ALB within existing IPM programs:05/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 2 foliar applications of Beleaf 50 SG at 0.1315 lb a.i./ Acre (4.2 fl oz product/ A), 7 day RTI, 7 day PHI. See add'l info under the "Comments" field:07/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiwan, Korea, Japan. This pcr has a different use pattern than PR# 08554. This use was suggested for testing in IS00504 05/25/ds; ISK supports as researchable, "Needs E/CS Data Only". ISK is currently pursuing registration for the control of aphids, lygus bugs, and thrips in avocado, with the following use pattern: Apply as a foliar spray up to 3 times at 0.088 lbs active ingredient/acre, with a re-treatment interval of 7 days and a 1-day PHI. It is our understanding that as long as we stay within the limits of this use pattern, residue data are not needed:07/25/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Flonicamid holds fewer risks to pollinators and other beneficials than other registered alternatives, such as neonicotinoids

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13965	FLUPYRADIFURONE (BAYER)	* AVOCADO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Avocado Lace Bug (Pseudacysta perseae). Currently only imidacloprid and fenpropathrin (Danitol) are registered for use against ALB. Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees and fenpropathrin is extremely disruptive to biological control programs for other pests. Thus, better alternatives to these two chemicals are needed to effectively manage ALB within existing IPM programs:05/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:
Make 2 foliar applications of Sivanto Prime at 0.1825 lb a.i./ Acre, 14 day RTI, 1 day PHI, minimum 25 GPA.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiwan, Korea, Japan. This use is already registered and that the request was submitted with the intent of adding the target pest to the label, this same use was suggested for testing in IS00504 05/25/ds

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; SOFT ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS; NEED ROTATIONAL PRODUCTS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT; PROVIDES A GOOD OPTION THAT WILL WORK WITH POLLINATORS:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13959 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* AVOCADO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Avocado Lace Bug (Pseudacysta perseae). Currently only imidacloprid and fenpropathrin (Danitol) are registered for use against ALB. Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees and fenpropathrin is extremely disruptive to biological control programs for other pests. Thus, better alternatives to these two chemicals are needed to effectively manage ALB within existing IPM programs:05/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 3 foliar application of Zivalgo at 0.065 lb a.i./ Acre (2.5 fl oz product/ Acre), 7 day RTI, 7 day PHI. Syngenta supports only a maximum of 2 applications:06/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiwan, Korea, Japan. This request offers a different use pattern & target pest from PR# 13312 so is considered a new request. This use is suggested for testing in IS00504:05/25; Syngenta supports as Potential, Needs E/CS Data before approval for Residue with rate updated in use pattern:06/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Plinazolin is a new mode of action that will help with resistance management in an IPM program:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13960 *	SPINOSAD (CORTEVA)	* AVOCADO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Avocado Lace Bug (Pseudacysta perseae). Currently only imidacloprid and fenpropathrin (Danitol) are registered for use against ALB. Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees and fenpropathrin is extremely disruptive to biological control programs for other pests. Thus, better alternatives to these two chemicals are needed to effectively manage ALB within existing IPM programs:05/25;

REQ STATES CA PR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A	A		Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 3 foliar applications of Entrust SC at 0.156 lb a.i./ Acre (10 fl oz product/ A), 7 day RTI, 1 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiwan, Korea, Japan. This request was submitted with the intent of adding the target pest to the label. This use was suggested for testing in IS00504 05/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25; Corteva supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Spinosad is a naturally derived, broad-spectrum insecticide often used in IPM programs due to its selectivity and low environmental impact; it's generally considered low-risk to beneficial insects and mites:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13963	SPIROTETRAMAT (BAYER)	* AVOCADO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Avocado Lace Bug (Pseudacysta perseae). Currently only imidacloprid and fenpropathrin (Danitol) are registered for use against ALB. Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees and fenpropathrin is extremely disruptive to biological control programs for other pests. Thus, better alternatives to these two chemicals are needed to effectively manage ALB within existing IPM programs:05/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 2 foliar applications of Movento at 0.195 lb a.i./ Acre (12.5 fl oz product/ A), 14 day RTI, 1 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Taiwan, Korea, Japan. This use is already registered, the request was submitted with the intent of adding the target pest to the label, this use was suggested for testing in IS00504 05/25/ds; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; the active ingredients are active against pests and may be compatible with beneficial organisms:05/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13641 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* BANANA (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Thrips; Feeding damage of this insect discolored the banana peel producing a reddish appearance:06/23;

REQ STATES PR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply twice as a foliar spray at 60 g ai/ha; RTI: 30 days and PHI: 14 days

HQ Comments:

Syngenta supports request as Potential: E/CS Data Before approval for Residue:07/23/sb; the specific target species is the Banana rust thrips- Chaetanaphothrips signipennis:06/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) Plinazolin is a strong thrips product. Thrips can be a damaging pest in banana.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) MUF Interest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requester: Good Fit; It has the potential to be combined with bagging banana practices:06/23; GOOD FIT: SEE PREVIOUS COMMENT.: SOR;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13810	ETOXAZOLE (AMVAC,VALENT)	* POMEGRANATE (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Citrus flat mite; Rotational product (group 10B) for only current registered material (FujiMite SC - 21A):06/24

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply as a foliar spray once at 3 fl oz/A when pest first occurs and combine with non-ionic surfactant if not using electrostatic sprayer. Valent proposes the use of the ZEAL MVP formulation:06/24/sb

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Korea, Japan, EU, Canada, Australia; Satisfactory E/CS data generated under IS00437; 06/24; Valent supports as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:06/24/sb; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

Valent requires only one additional e/cs trial for CA registration. 06/05/25/ds

Nomination Justification:

(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requestor: Good IPM Fit; Rotational product (group 10B) for only current registered material (FujiMite SC - 21A); VGF-WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
11810 *	BOSCALID + PYRACLOSTROBIN (BASF)	MANGO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	TOL EST; NEED E/CS DATA TO ADD CROP/PEST

Reasons for need: ANTHRACNOSE

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region | **NorthCentral Region** | **Southern Region** A | **Western Region** | **Reduced Risk**

PCR Use Pattern:

MAKE 7 FOLIAR APPLIC OF BAS 500F AT 0.2 LB AI/A + BAS 510F AT 0.5 LB AI/A AT 7-DAY INTERVALS; 0-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

THIS REQUEST RESURRECTS PR# 08442 WHICH WAS NOT NOMINATED 3 YEARS IN A ROW/WITHDRAWN; MANGO USE IS ON THE PRISTINE MASTER LABEL (1.5 PPM TOLERANCE FOR BOSCALID, 0.6 PM TOLERANCE FOR PYRACLOSTROBIN), BUT NOT ON THE COMMERCIAL LABEL; NEED PERFORMANCE DATA TO SUPPORT COMMERCIAL LABELING:09/15; STILL NEED CROP SAFETY DATA TO SUPPORT PUTTING CROP ON THE END-USE LABEL:07/16; THERE STILL IS A NEED FOR E/CS DATA:05/19

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

CROP SAFETY TRIALS MUST TEST 12.5 - 25 OZ/A ON PROMINENT VARIETIES IN FL AND PR:07/16; EXAGGERATED RATE CROP SAFETY DATA ARE NEEDED:06/20

Nomination Justification:

(2016 FL) Mango production and acreage is increasing in Florida. Anthracnose is the major flower and fruit disease of mango in Florida; it must be controlled, if not, no fruit set and not fruit or fruit is unmarketable due to fungal rot. Potential impact: Control of this disease will increase marketable fruit yields and sales. Alternatives: Copper - not efficaceous and limits on use/acre/year; Bravo (chlorothalonil) - effective until fruit 1" in dia. then phytotoxic; Abound (group) - ; Flint (trifloxystrobin) - for powdery mildew not anthracnose; Mancozeb and Switch - effective but need to be rotated to keep efficaceous; others such as Oxidate (hydrogen peroxide+peroxyacetic acid) are of limited efficacy.J.Crane, UF;(2021 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: GOOD IPM FIT; PER SOR 2016 NOMINATION COMMENT;VERY GOOD IPM FIT; EXCELLENT FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT WITH USE OF OTHER FUNGICIDES WITH DIFFERENT MODES OF ACTION; THEREFORE, PRECLUDING DISEASES RESISTANCE AND PROLONGING THE USEFUL LIFE OF THESE PRODUCTS:09/16; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

Ploetz, Dr. Randy	P05-FL-DMP	RECD	NONE	PRISTINE AT 0.36 LB PROD/100 GAL ALT. MANZATE; CONTROLLED ANTHRACNOSE MUCH BETTER THAN MANZATE.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
11293	FLUMIOXAZIN (VALENT)	MANGO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS; NEED RESIDUAL CONTROL OF INVASIVE WEEDS

REQ STATES FL PR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

2-6 OZ AI/A; 3-4 FOLIAR OR BANDED APPLIC DIRECTED TO WEEDS (MFG RECOMMENDS NO MORE THAN 24 OZ/A/YR); MIX WITH SYSTEMIC OR BURNDOWN HERBICIDE TO CONTROL MATURE PARTHENIUM; 30-90 DAY RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL (MFG RECOMMENDS 60 DAYS); 0-10 DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

EPA CAUTION:08/14; MFG ADDRESSING ISSUES:09/14; EPA CAUTION:08/16; EPA CAUTION: 08/17; EPA GREEN:09/18; CAN BE COVERED BY ONGOING AVOCADO (10253) AND BANANA (11289) RESIDUE STUDIES IN 2018, IF THE USE PATTERN IN THIS MANGO REQUEST IS TWEAKED TO MATCH THOSE PROJECTS (2 APPLIC, 0.375 LB AI/A, 60-DAY INTERVAL, 3-DAY PHI), WHICH CAN BE DONE AT LABELING TIME:09/18; EPA GREEN:09/19; status changed from "covered by another project" to "petition submitted to EPA" 08/24/ds; not included in epa petition and status updated to Under Eval until mfg/Valent provides update:09/24/sb;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

E/CS DATA TO BE COVERED BY AVOCADO (11288) OR PAPAYA (11291) RESEARCH

Nomination Justification:

(2014 FL) May be combined with other herbicides. This is a horrible weed spreading throughout Florida and we desperately need products for crop use, good IPM Residue trial. Need to control parthenium in groves. High [priority]. Need for crop with little herbicide options.;(2015 FL) Earlier comments still apply.;(2018 FL) PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS; NEED RESIDUAL CONTROL OF INVASIVE WEEDS
;(2019 FL) PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS; NEED RESIDUAL CONTROL OF SIGNIFICANT INVASIVE WEED;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) MUF Interest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

FROM SOR 2014 NOMINATION: GOOD IPM FIT; COMPATIBLE WITH CULTURAL PRACTICES AS PART OF AN IPM APPROACH TO WEED MANAGEMENT

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

Crane, Dr. Jonathan H.	P12-FL-DMP	RECD	NONE	6 OZ AI/A ALONE OR 2, 3 AND 4 OR 6 OZ AI/A + GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM BROADCAST DIRECTED TO WEEDS ON KROME VERY GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM SOIL; GOOD WEED CONTROL WITH THE COMBINATION TREATMENT IN 2 AVOCADO TRIALS	

	Reddy, Krishna N.	P07-MS-DMP	RECD	NONE	TWO FIELD TRIALS IN 2005 AND 2006. CHATEAU AT 1.25 OZ AI/A APPLIED POST AT EITHER ROSETTE OR BOLTED STAGE OF PARTHENIUM IN A NON-CROP AREA; GOOD CONTROL APPLIED AT ROSETTE STAGE; INFERIOR TO GLYPHOSATE. POOR CONTROL APPLIED AT BOLTED STAGE.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13534 *	INDAZIFLAM (BAYER)	MANGO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: WEEDS, LACK OF EFFECTIVE HERBICIDES TO MANAGE WEEDS ESPECIALLY PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS

REQ STATES PR HI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

6.5 OZ/A; 1 BANDED APPLICATION PER GROWING SEASON WITH A PHI OF 7 DAYS;

HQ Comments:

MFG REQUIRES APPLICATIONS UP TO 2X FOR A MINIMUM OF 3 YEARS: 12/22; WHILE THE ORIGINAL REQUEST WAS FOR 7 DAYS, MFG HAS NOT AGREED TO SUPPORT IT FOR THAT TIME PERIOD SINCE A TOLERANCE IS ALREADY ESTABLISHED FOR 14 DAY PHI ON MANGO; RESIDUE STUDY NOT REQUIRED; NEED E/CS DATA ONLY; THIS HAS BEEN COMMUNICATED WITH THE REQUESTER:01/23

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) Same;(2023 FL) See requester's comments.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See requestor's comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, VERYGOODFIT; IT CAN BE COMBINED WITH MECHANICAL CONTROL ALONG FEW AVAILABLE HERBICIDES LIKE GLYPHOSATE TO KEEP WEEDS UNDER CONTROL. IT MAY PROVIDE PREEMERGENCE AND RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL SPECIALLY AT PLANTING NEW FIELDS; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE REQUESTER'S COMMENTS.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor's comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
11933	SAFLUFENACIL (BASF)	MANGO (24B=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: WEEDS (INCLUDING PARTHENIUM WHICH IS NOT CONTROLLED BY CURRENT PRODUCTS)

REQ STATES FL PR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE TREEVIX PRODUCT; MAKE 3-4 FOLIAR TO WEEDS APPLIC OF 1 OZ/A, 21-DAY INTERVAL; NO PHI SPECIFIED; MAKE 2 APPLIC DURING NO CROP PERIOD AND 1-2 DURING EARLY CROP PERIOD; USE AN ADJUVANT

HQ Comments:

TOLERANCE IS ESTABLISHED ON POMEGRANATE, SO IF RESIDUE DATA IS GENERATED ON AVOCADO (USING A SIMILAR USE PATTERN) COULD SECURE A CROP SUBGROUP 24B TOLERANCE, WHICH WOULD COVER MANGO AND MANY OTHER TROPICAL FRUITS:05/16; MFG NEEDS TO SEE CROP SAFETY DATA BEFORE APPROVING RESIDUE WORK; NO EFFICACY DATA NEEDED, AS THE PRODUCT CONTROLS PARTHENIUM:07/16; PER PR ME-TOO REQUEST, MANGO IS AN EXPORT COMMODITY IN PR:06/20; BASF now supports status update form Potential: E/CS data before approval for Residue to Researchable, Requires both Residue & E/CS:04/25/sb;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

MANGO CROP SAFETY TRIALS ARE NEEDED ON LOCAL VARIETIES; MFG WILL HELP DESIGN CROP SAFETY EVALUATION PROTOCOLS:07/16; ONLY CROP SAFETY TRIALS NEEDED; BEFORE PLANNING FIELD TRIALS, MFG MUST CONDUCT THEIR STANDARD GH POT SCREENING STUDY ON YOUNG MANGO TREES, WHICH HAVE BEEN REQUESTED FROM FL; IF GH STUDY RESULTS ARE ACCEPTABLE, NEED FIELD TESTS ON PROMINENT LOCAL VARIETIES, 1-2 TRIALS OVER 2 YEARS ON THE SAME PLOTS:09/16; BASF requires CS (only) data from at least 3 trials in FL + PR:04/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2016 FL) A for Efficacy/Crop Safety;(2020 FL) Urgent need for parthenium control options, no longer being adequately controlled by glyphosate and paraquat.;(2021 FL) See previous.;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) MUF Interest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR: GOOD IPM FIT; USE IS COMPATIBLE WITH CULTURAL PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:05/16; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13302	BIFENTHRIN (ADAMA,AMVAC,FMC)	JACKFRUIT (24C=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, ROUGH OR HAIRY, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: CONTROL ANTS AND TERMITES ATTACKING WOODY PARTS OF THE TREE, NOTHING REGISTERED TO CONTROL ANTS ON JACKFRUIT

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

0.2-0.4 LBS (100-200 LBS/ACRE); GRANULAR TO SOIL AROUND TREES; 1 APPLICATION, RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL OF 3 TO 6 MONTHS AND 0 DAY PHI.; APPLY AT THE BASE OF THE TREE AND AROUND THE TRUNK AREA. DO NOT APPLY TO WATER BODIES.

HQ Comments:

EPA CAUTION: 08/21;;EPA HOLD CAUTION: 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) See previous comment.;(2025 CA) MUF Interest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOODFIT, USE COMPATIBLE WITH CULTURAL PEST MANAGEMENT; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13313 *	ISOCYCLOSERAM (ISM-555) (SYNGEN)	* DRAGON FRUIT (PITAYA) (24D=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, CACTUS, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: THRIPS, NOTHING REGISTERED

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

SEE PREVIOUS STUDY DIRECTORS FOR PREVIOUS PROTOCOLS FOR USE RATES. Syngenta supports the following use pattern: Apply Isocycloseram 400SC at 60.9 ml/A (0.054 lb ai/A) as a foliar spray for 2 times, 30-day RTI and 7-day PHI:07/24/sb

HQ Comments:

NEED TO DEFINE USE PATTERN BEFORE INITIATING RESIDUE STUDIES; Syngenta still supports as "Potential", with a specified use pattern:07/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2021 FL) There is nothing registered to control major insect pests on dragon fruit including thrips.;(2023 FL) Plinazolin is a strong product on thrips; thrips can be a damaging pest in dragon fruit.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) MUF Interest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, UNKNOWN FIT; UNKNOWN: : SOR;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Unknown: : Kristen Searer-Jones

Carrillo, D.	P22-FL-DMP	RECD	NONE	LOW PEST PRESSURE DID NOT PERMIT TO ASSESS PRODUCT PERFORMANCE ON CHILLI THRIPS IN DRAGON FRUIT. NO CLADODE PHYTOTOXICITY WAS OBSERVED AFTER 2-3 FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS EVERY 4-7 DAYS OF RADIANT (SPINETORAM) AT 10 FL OZ/A, EXIREL (CYANTRANILIPROLE) AT 20.5 FL OZ/A, AND PLINAZOLIN (ISOCYCLOSERAM) AT 1.66 FL OZ/A. SIGNIFICANT BUT MODERATE DAMAGE TO THE FRUIT BRACTS WAS OBSERVED ON ISOCYCLOSERAM TREATED VINES AFTER 2 APPLICATIONS COMPARED TO THE VERY MINOR BRACT DAMAGE TO THE UTC, CYANTRANILIPROLE AND SPINETORAM SPRAYED VINES. BRACT DAMAGE WAS VERY MINOR BUT SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER FOR SPINETORAM SPRAYED FRUIT COMPARED TO THE UTC CONTROL BUT SIMILAR TO CYANTRANILIPROLE AND ISOCYCLOSERAM TREATED FRUIT.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13077 *	SULFUR (DREXEL,GGSC,UPL NA)	* DRAGON FRUIT (PITAYA) (24D=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, CACTUS, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: MITES; MITES FEED ON THE PEEL CAUSING IT TO BROWN, RESULT - FRUIT IS UNSALEABLE

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE MICROTHIOL DISPERSS PRODUCT; MAKE 3 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 10-30 LB PRODUCT/A, 7-14 DAY INTERVAL, 1-DAY PHI; APPLY AT FIRST SIGN OF MITES AND CONTINUE UNTIL HARVEST; DO NOT SPRAY WITHIN 30 DAYS OF AN OIL APPLIC

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED; SINCE THERE IS AN EXEMPTION FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF A TOLERANCE FOR SULFUR, LIKELY JUST PERFORMANCE DATA IS NEEDED:06/20; EPA GREEN:08/21, 08/22, 08/23

Nomination Justification:

(2021 FL) Nothing registered to control mites in dragonfruit, up to 80% crop loss.;(2022 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 FL) Sulfur is a strong mite product that is not labelled for dragon fruit.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) MUF Interest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; RELATIVELY NON-TOXIC TO BENEFICIALS, APPLIED AFTER FLOWERING/FRUIT SET, SHORT WINDOW OF APPLICATION - ~30 DAYS FLOWERING TO HARVEST:06/20; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13317 *	TOLFENPYRAD (NAI)	* DRAGON FRUIT (PITAYA) (24D=TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL, CACTUS, INEDIBLE PEEL SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: THRIPS, MITES, NOTHING REGISTERED TO CONTROL THESE PESTS ON DRAGONFRUIT. CHILI THRIPS CAN REDUCE YIELDS 80%.

REQ STATES FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

BEXAR, TOLFENPYRAD, APPLIED FOLIARLY WITH 3 APPLICATIONS AND 7-10 DAY RETREATMENT INTERVAL, 1 DAY PHI; SCOUT FOR KNOWN INSECT PESTS AND APPLY FOLIARLY AT A 7-10 INTERVAL. MAXIMUM RATE PER APPLICATION IS 27 OZ/ACRE AND 3 APPLICATIONS MAX PER YEAR. DO NOT APPLY DURING BLOOM OR FOLLOW OTHER POLLINATOR MITIGATION STEPS. DO NOT APPLY TO WATER BODIES (STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, CANALS, ETC.). SHOULD BE USED IN AN IPM PROGRAM TO AVOID RESISTANCE.

HQ Comments:

TOLFENPYRAD IS BEGINNING THE REG REVIEW PROCESS AND THE DATA CALL-IN IS EXPECTED ANYTIME. THERE MAY BE BARRIERS TO REGISTERING OR MAY NOT BE ABLE TO GET IT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA:08/21; Nichino would not be able to get registered in CA & could be a risk cup problem. if prioritized, will regreoup to see if efficacy and/or crop safety are needed:06/24sb

Nomination Justification:

(2021 FL) There is nothing registered to control major insect pests on dragon fruit including chilli thrips and mites.;(2023 FL) See previous comment.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) MUF Interest;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR GOODFIT, WOULD BE USED ON SET FRUIT, NOT DURING BLOOM. THIS WOULD AVOID AFFECTING POLLINATORS (INCLUDING HONEY BEES); GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13273	AZOXYSTROBIN + BENZOVINDIFLUPYR (SYNGEN)	* MINT (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	E/CS DATA ON-GOING

Reasons for need: VERTICILLIUM, THERE ARE NO OTHER COST EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVES FOR VERTICILLIUM MANAGEMENT.

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

ELATUS; 0.057 LB BENZOVINDIFLUPYR, 0.113 LB AZOXYSTROBIN APPLIED TO THE SOIL WITH 2 APPLICATIONS 28 DAYS FOR RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL; MAKE FIRST APPLICATION PRIOR TO DORMANCY BREAK AND INCORPORATE WITH IRRIGATION OR PRECIPITATION. MAKE THE SECOND APPLICATION 28 DAYS AFTER THE FIRST AND INCORPORATE WITH IRRIGATION OR PRECIPITATION. THESE APPLICATIONS CAN INCLUDE TANK MIX PARTNERS OF NEMATICIDE PRODUCTS. DO NOT APPLY TO FROZEN SOIL. INCORPORATE WITH ADEQUATE IRRIGATION/RAINFALL.

HQ Comments:

Status changed from "Potential" to "E/CS ongoing" 08/25/ds

Nomination Justification:

(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, VERYGOODFIT; VERTICILLIUM IS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT DISEASE PEST AFFECTING MINT FOR THE PAST CENTURY. OUTSIDE OF COSTLY AND PARTIALLY EFFECTIVE SOIL FUMIGANTS, THERE ARE NO EFFECTIVE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONTROLLING THIS DISEASE. RECENT DATA INDICATES THAT THIS MATERIAL REDUCES THE EFFECTS OF VERTICILLIUM ON MINT PLANTS AND REDUCES THE CFU'S OF THE PATHOGEN IN THE SOIL; VGF-WSR:08/24;

PATEL	Dung, Jeremiah	P25-ORP13	NONE
PATEL	Dung, Jeremiah	P25-ORP14	NONE
PATEL	Dung, Jeremiah	P25-ORP15	NONE

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14041	PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM)	* MINT (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: weeds. Lake of herbicides available for post-cut mint:07/25;

REQ STATES IN

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one post-cut broadcast application at 0.1 lb ai/a for residual control during the second mint cycle.

HQ Comments:

XH667 was converted to this new PR# 14041 ofr post-cut use; PR# 10792 is Use Registered, Not Nationally, and for a dormant application timing:03/24 & 07/25/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Pyroxasulfone provides residual weed control of weed species common to mint production fields:07/25;

Meyers, Stephen L (NCR)	P23-IN-DMP	RECD	Zidua 85WG applied post-cut at 1.84 oz/a (0.098 lb ai/a) to peppermint growing in a loamy sand. Crop injury ranged from 4 to 20% through the trial and was 17% at 10 weeks after treatment (WAT). Crop height reductions from pyroxasulfone were not different from the weed-free check. Mint biomass not different from untreated. Light weed pressure in trial resulted in low weed counts in herbicide treatments.
Meyers, Stephen L (NCR)	P23-IN-DMP	RECD	Zidua 85WG applied post-cut at 1.84 oz/a (0.098 lb ai/a) to peppermint growing in a sandy loam. Through 12 weeks after treatment, pyroxasulfone caused little to no crop injury (≤ 7%), no significant crop height reduction, and no significant mint biomass reduction. Light weed pressure in trial resulted in low weed counts in herbicide treatments.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14039 *	S-METOLACHLOR/METOLACHLOR (SYNGEN,UPL NA)	* MINT (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Summer annual weeds. Lack of herbicide or other weed management options after cutting/harvesting mint:07/25;

REQ STATES IN

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Make one post-cut broadcast application of Dual Magnum at 1.0 pt/a for residual control during the second mint cycle.

HQ Comments:

This is an export commodity. Syngenta supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue, and will support pursuing this use only through 24(c) (state) registrations:07/25; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

Syngenta would like to see at least 1, 1.33, and 2 pt/A tested to be able to assess phytotoxicity at increased product rates:07/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; S-metolachlor provides control of common summer annual weeds found in mint fields:07/25;

	Meyers, Stephen L (NCR)	P23-IN-DMP	RECD	Dual Magnum applied post-cut at 16 fl oz/a (0.95 lb ai/a) to peppermint growing in a loamy sand. Crop injury ranged from 2 to 16% throughout the trial and was 16% at 10 weeks after treatment. Crop height reductions from s-metolachlor were not different from the weed-free check. Mint biomass not different from untreated. Light weed pressure in trial resulted in low weed counts in herbicide treatments.
	Meyers, Stephen L (NCR)	P23-IN-DMP	RECD	Dual Magnum applied post-cut at 16 fl oz/a (0.95 lb ai/a) to peppermint growing in a sandy loam. Slight crop injury (≤ 7%) through 4 weeks after treatment (WAT) but increased to 19% at 8 WAT and was 6% at 12 WAT. No significant crop height reductions seen. Mint biomass was not different from untreated. Light weed pressure in trial resulted in low weed counts in herbicide treatments.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13903 *	FENHEXAMID (UPL NA)	BASIL (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Botrytis. Botrytis is a ubiquitous pathogen with a wide host range. This is a proven product against Botrytis on other crops; GA-Botrytis isa problem in substrate based hydroponically grown leafy greens and greenhouse vegetable transplants:06/25;

REQ STATES MI VA GA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A	A		Yes

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Decree; 1.5 LB/A; 4 foliar applications @ 7-10-day interval; 0-day PHI

HQ Comments:

This request has a different use pattern than PR# 12062, so a new pr# has been created; this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh:08/24/sb; UPL supports as "Needs E/CS Data Only":09/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See requestor comments;(2024 FL) See requestor's comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Consumers will not apply this fungicide which reduces the risk of pathogen resistance; VGF-NCR & SOR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13871 *	ISOFETAMID (ISK)	BASIL (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Botrytis. This pathogen is ubiquitous and considered the second most destructive pathogen in the world as it has a large host range. Pathogen resistance is a concern so having more than 1 product registered is important:07/24;

REQ STATES MI VA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A	A		

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Kenja; 12.3 fl. oz/A; 2 foliar applications @ 7-10-day interval; 0-day PHI

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh:07/24/sb; ISK supports as "Potential, needs E/CS daa before approval for residue study":08/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See requestor comments;(2024 FL) See requestor's comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Consumers do not have access to this product and it will only be applied in the greenhouse. Registering this product along with fenhexamid will ensure that there are different active ingredients to rotate with for Botrytis control. This approach would limit the development of pathogen resistance; VGF-NCR & SOR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14022	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	BASIL (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphids and whiteflies. Few insecticides labeled for use on herb transplants in the greenhouse. A SCRI project has an objective to ID and register new control products for herb production:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A			

PCR Use Pattern:
Use XDE-120 SC as a foliar spray or drench for 2-3 times, RTI 7-14 days and 0-3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Corteva characterizes this product as compatible with beneficial insects and therefor a very good IPM fit. Further it has a differential mode of action to help manage resistance. This info was made available in Corteva's presentation to IR-4:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14012	MANDIPROPAMID (SYNGEN)	LAVENDER (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Phytophthora Phytophthora Diseases such as Phytophthora ramorum are on the label for ornamentals. While lavender can be marketed as an ornamental it is often marketed as an herb to be used as an herb. Phytophthora is a common and destructive pathogen:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region
	A		

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Micora twice as a drench at 4-8 fl oz/100 gal, 7-14 day RTI and 0-3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; Syngenta supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed and at least 2 e/cs trials to be generated in support of this use unless existing data are available for review already:07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; This is a pathogen specific product and is not broad spectrum and would not negatively impact biocontrol products:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13904 *	FENHEXAMID (UPL NA)	MINT (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Botrytis. Botrytis is a ubiquitous pathogen with a wide host range. This is a proven product against Botrytis on other crops;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region
		A		

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Decree; 1.5 LB/A; 4 foliar applications @ 7-10-day interval; 0-day PHI

HQ Comments:

This request has a different use pattern than PR# 13158, so a new pr# has been created; this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh:08/24/sb; UPL supports as "Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue":09/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See requestor comments;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Consumers will not apply this fungicide which reduces the risk of pathogen resistance; VGF-NCR:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13872 *	ISOFETAMID (ISK)	MINT (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Botrytis. This pathogen is ubiquitous and considered the second most destructive pathogen in the world as it has a large host range. Pathogen resistance is a concern so having more than 1 product registered is important:07/24; TN - need of alternative fungicides for mgmt of Botrytis blight:08/24; NJ-Keep losing mint & this would be tremendous help:09/24;

REQ STATES MI NC VA AL NY TN CA TX CT NJ

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A		

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Kenja; 12.3 fl. oz/A; 2 foliar applications @ 7-10-day interval; 0-day PHI

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh:07/24/sb; ISK supports as Potential: E/CS data before approval for residue:08/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See requestor comments;(2024 FL) See requestor comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Consumers do not have access to this product and it will only be applied in the greenhouse. Registering this product along with fenhexamid will ensure that there are different active ingredients to rotate with for Botrytis control. This approach would limit the development of pathogen resistance; VGF-NCR, SOR, NER & WSR:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14020	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	MINT (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphids and whiteflies. There are few products registered for herb transplants for the greenhouse. An SCRI project has identified the need based on stakeholder input:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Use XDE-120 SC as a foliar spray or drench for 2-3 times, RTI 7-14 days and 0-3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Corteva labels this product as a very good fit for IPM as it is compatible with beneficial insects. The registrant also notes that the differential mode of action helps to manage resistance:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14029	FENAMIDONE (GOWAN)	OREGANO (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Phytophthora. Phytophthora has been a recurring problem on this crop and there are no other fungicides registered. While mefenoxam may become registered through the efforts of the IR-4 program, other products are needed to reduce resistance risk. Previous efforts to put forward OXTP were not successful:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region
	A		

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

From the FenStop label, apply 4 times as a drench at 7-14 oz/100 gal depending on pot size, 30 day RTI; 0-3 day PHI

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh. While FenStop is labeled for ornamentals, Reason 500 SC is labeled for food crops.

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; This fungicide targets the Oomycete pathogen group and would not likely have any negative effects on biological controls that may also be used:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14013	MANDIPROPAMID (SYNGEN)	OREGANO (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Phytophthora Phytophthora Diseases such as Phytophthora ramorum are included on the label for ornamentals. This root rot is a frequent problem and fungicides are needed:05/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region
		A		

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Micora up to 3-4 times as a drench at 4-8 fl oz/100 gal, 7-14 day RTI and 0-3 day PHI. Do not conduct more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; Syngenta supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed and at least 2 e/cs trials to be generated in support of this use unless existing data are available for review already:07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; This fungicide is specific to the targeted pathogen and would not impact any biological control agents:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14021	TIAPYRACHLOR (CORTEVA)	OREGANO (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Aphids and whiteflies. Few products are registered for use on herbs in the greenhouse. An SCRI project has identified the need for new pesticide tools for greenhouse herbs:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A			

PCR Use Pattern:
Use XDE-120 SC as a foliar spray or drench for 2-3 times, RTI 7-14 days and 0-3 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester; Very Good Fit; Corteva has identified this project as a very good fit for IPM as it is compatible with beneficial insects. Further, it has differentiated mode of action to help manage resistance:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13865	AZOXYSTROBIN + BENZOVINDIFLUPYR (SYNGEN)	ROSEMARY (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Alternaria leaf spot. Few fungicides are registered for use on herbs yet this sector of the greenhouse is a robust and important component of the bedding plant industry:07/24;

REQ STATES MI NC AL NY TN CA TX NJ

NorthEast Region | **NorthCentral Region** | **Southern Region** | A | **Western Region**

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Mural; 0.6-0.8 oz/5,000 sq ft; 2 foliar applications; 7-14 day RTI; 0 day PHI

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh:07/24/sb; Syngenta supports as Researchable, Residue & E/CS Data Needed:08/24/sb; Azoxy is EPA GREEN & Benzo is EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See requestor comments;(2024 FL) See requestor comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Since these plants are sold to consumers the fungicide will only be applied while in the greenhouse which reduces the pathogen's exposure to the active ingredient and reducing the risk of pathogen resistance; VGF-NCR, SOR, NER & WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14030	FENAMIDONE (GOWAN)	ROSEMARY (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Phytophthora. Fungicides are needed for Phytophthora susceptible crops. Currently, fungicides are not registered for Phytophthora on this crop:06/25; requester interested in this product as a drench for a root rot issue:07/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region

Reduced Risk Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

From the FenStop label, apply 4 times as a drench at 7-14 oz/100 gal depending on pot size, 30 day RTI; 0-3 day PHI

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh. While FenStop is labeled for ornamentals, Reason 500 SC is labeled for food crops.

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; This fungicide targets the Oomycete pathogen group and would not likely have any effects on biological controls that may also by used:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14014	MANDIPROPAMID (SYNGEN)	ROSEMARY (GH TRANSPLANT) (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Phytophthora This product is labeled for Phytophthora Diseases such as Phytophthora ramorum on ornamentals. This pathogen is an ongoing problem on this crop and effective fungicides are needed:06/25;

REQ STATES MI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A			Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Micora up to 3-4 times as a drench at 4-8 fl oz/100 gal, 7-14 day RTI and 0-3 day PHI. Do not conduct more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

HQ Comments:

this request is for plants grown in gh for sale to consumers and they do not receive add'l applications once they leave the gh; Syngenta supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed and at least 2 e/cs trials to be generated in support of this use unless existing data are available for review already:07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Product is targeted and specific. It is not broad spectrum and should not affect biocontrol products:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13764 *	BACILLUS AMYOLIQUEFACIENS STRAIN D747 (CERTISBIO)	STEVIA (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: fungicide; limited or none products register to be use on Stevia:08/23; during the 2023 FUW, the requester commented that the need is for Septoria leaf spot:09/23/sb; NC: Fungal diseases are the major disease threat associated with the crop and there are limited modes of action available in conventional fungicides:08/25;

REQ STATES CA NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
use as directed by the MFG; Mfg advised testing in California-like conditions is a requirement to qualify for use in California.

HQ Comments:

Mfg supports as "Need E/CS data only, and testing in California-like conditions is a requirement to qualify for use in California:09/23;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) Limited or no products registered to be used on Stevia for disease management; includes Southern blight, Fusarium, Pythium, Rhizoctonia.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Good level of effectiveness:08/23; GOOD FIT: SEE REQUESTER'S COMMENT.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13765	CLONOSTACHYS ROSEA STRAIN J1446 (LALLEMAND)	STEVIA (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: fungal; limited number of products available to be use commercially on stevia:08/23

REQ STATES CA NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Use LALSTOP G46 WG as directed by the MFG.

HQ Comments:

EPA GREEN:08/24 & 08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit: the product is effective on the control of fungal diseases on stevia:08/23

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13759	DICHLOROPROPENE + CHLOROPICRIN (TBD)	STEVIA (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: fumigant; Limited or none register products to be use on Stevia:08/23; FL/Nematodes have been a concern in FL:07/24/sb; NC: In addition to nematode control, fusarium wilt is a concern in areas that have rotational crops that are susceptible to fusarium that a fumigant could be effective for control:08/25;

REQ STATES CA NC FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
As advised by the MFG

HQ Comments:

Corteva suggests to Contact Soil Chemicals Corp:09/23/sb; Chl: EPA HOLD CAUTION & Dic: YELLOW:08/24/sb; BOTH AI's EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) See requester's comment.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; effective on application for integrated management:08/23; GOOD FIT: SEE REQUESTER'S COMMENT.: SOR;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13766	STREPTOMYCES STRAIN K61 (LALLEMAND)	STEVIA (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Fungus; limited number of products available to be use on Stevia:08/23; NC: Fusarium and pythium have been observed in field settings in '24 and '25 and there are no other products available for remedial control:08/25;

REQ STATES CA NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Use LALSTOP K61 WP or WS as directed by the MFG

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Effective use on controlling fungal diseases in stevia: 08/23

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13758 *	BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS SUBSP KURSTAKI STRAIN SA-11 (CERTISBIO)	STEVIA (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Worms; limited or nor register products for this problem in Stevia; NC: Lepidoptera spp. is the major concern as far as insect damage in the field during the growing season:08/25;

REQ STATES CA NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
As directed by MFG; Mfg advised testing in California-like conditions is a requirement to qualify for use in California:09/23

HQ Comments:

This request is for Bacillus Thuringiensis, subsp kurstaki strain sa-11 solids, spors and lepidopteran active toxins:08/23; Mfg Supports as Needs E/CS Data Only, and testing in California-like conditions is a requirement to qualify for use in California:09/23

Nomination Justification:

(2023 FL) Limited or no registered products for corn earworm in Stevia.;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; very effective product on controlling worms:08/23; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14031	BIFENTHRIN (ADAMA,AMVAC,FMC)	STEVIA (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Aphids, loopers, lepidoptera spp., stinkbugs, whiteflies. No available products for listed pests other than lepidoptera spp. other than a Bt product for caterpillar control:06/25;

REQ STATES NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Capture LFR as a foliar spray at 2.8-8.5 fl. oz/acre up to 4 times, 7-day RTI and 7-day PHI.

HQ Comments:

EPA GREEN: 08/25; FMC supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor's comments.;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Unknown: : Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13770 *	BURKHOLDERIA SPP STRAIN A396 (PROFARM)	STEVIA (25AB=HERB FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES SUBGROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Nematodes & Pythium; Limited or not available products to be use in Stevia:08/23; NC: Pythium is the main concern as all plants are grown in a greenhouse setting:08/25;

REQ STATES CA NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	A	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Majestene as directed by the MFG.

HQ Comments:

Mfg supports as "Need E/CS Data Only":08/23/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Effective product to be use in Stevia crop:08/23; GF-SOR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13464	GLUFOSINATE (BASF,UPL NA)	ARTICHOKE (GLOBE) (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: WEEDS ON BEDS PRIOR TO EMERGENCE OF THE CROP OR TRANSPLANTING. IMPROVE WEED CONTROL IN THIS CROP IN THE EARLY SEASON AND TO REDUCE WEED PRESSURE LATER IN THE CROP CYCLE; CA/and provides an alternative for disease resistance management:08/23; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

REPLY 280; DOSAGE 0.79 LB AI/A, APPLY TO EMERGED WEEDS PRIOR TO PLANTING/ TRANSPLANTING THE CROP AS A PREPLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATION, 1 APPLICATION, RTI 1 DAY, PHI 14 DAYS; MAKE A SINGLE APPLICATION OR MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS UPTO 3 DAYS BEFORE PLANTING/TRANSPLANTING; A MAX OF 1.6 LB AI/A MUST BE APPLIED PREPLANT.

HQ Comments:

EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/23, 8/24

Nomination Justification:

(2022 CA) See previous;(2023 CA) same;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD FIT; GLUFOSINATE PROVIDES A SAFE AND EFFICACIOUS MEANS OF CONTROLLING AN INITIAL FLUSH OF WEEDS PRIOR TO PLANTING. IT IS COMPATIBLE WITH AND ENHANCES OTHER CULTURAL PRACTICES FOR CONTROLLING WEEDS IN THE CROP:07/22; VERY GOOD FIT: SAME: WSR

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14027	FORMIC ACID (MANY)	BEEHIVES (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Varroa mite in honey bee colonies. Beekeepers are losing colonies at unprecedented rates and varroa mites are still one of the leading causes. Beekeepers have a very limited number of products/active ingredients at their disposal. Formic acid products are currently in use by beekeepers and adding another more affordable option for being able to manage varroa while additional novel AIs are possibly being developed, would be beneficial for the beekeepers and might provide relief with high colony losses:06/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	
				A

Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Per Canadian label applied Liquid Formic Acid 65% onto an absorbent material (e.g., an absorbent paper pad) placed on the bottom board or the hive top bars, at rates of 30 to 40 mL per two-story colony or 15 to 20 mL per one- story colony. Repeated up to six times at 1 - 10-day interval. Or per slow application method: Allow 250 mL of Formic Acid 65% per hive to be absorbed by material (e.g., fiberboard, felt) in a pin-prick perforated resealable plastic vegetable storage bag (3.8 L size). The piece of absorbent material must be of sufficient size to absorb 250 mL of Formic Acid 65%. Add pad to the top bar of the hive with a spacer and leave it in place for 21-30 days.

HQ Comments:

Export commodity: Yes. Registered in other countries, but not the US. Other formic acid formulations are registered in the US Formic Pro; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; It has shown to be mostly safe for hives with some suppression of brood production and occasional queen loss (alterative is loss of entire colonies due to mite infestation), application timing compatible with pest monitoring which is usually throughout the year depending on region and it is compatible with honey production, pesticide plays a role in an existing IPM program already and it can be particularly useful because of the claim that the mites are killed under wax cappings as well:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14001	AMITRAZ (TBD)	BEES, HONEY (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: For management of Varroa mites in hives. Beekeepers are losing colonies at unprecedented rates and varroa mites are still one of the leading causes. Beekeepers have a very limited number of products/active ingredients at their disposal. Amitraz is still currently being used by many beekeepers as a management tool, but a higher concentration might be necessary at this point to achieve effectiveness while other possible novel treatments are being developed:06/25;

REQ STATES CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make up to four applications per year of 6.25% v/v amitraz:oil impregnated shop towel, placed on to the top of hive frames between brood boxes. Leave the impregnated towel in place and do not disturb it for 42 days, then remove any remaining material. Do not apply during honey flow.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: Yes; Amitraz was produced and sold by Bayer in the US for crops, under Ovasyn Insecticide/ Miticide (EPA Reg 264–625) and Mitac W Insecticide (EPA Reg 264–636). Bayer submitted for cancellation of these uses approved in 2006. Off-label use of Bovitraz is illegal and the use is widespread. Beekeepers are now asking for an EPA approved use, for what they have been doing for decades (when the old Bayer products were available to farmers in the US). There is a legal use of Amitraz (impregnated plastic strips) for beehives, produced by Veto Pharma- called Apivar and new formulation called Apivar 2 (or Plus). These are not as useful to beekeepers due to high cost. Apivar resistance is also now apparently widespread in commercial bee operations in the US, according to a recent USDA-ARS report. Amiflex (2% gel formulation) "flash treatment"; New request sent to Bayer who is not mfg or registrant for Amitraz, request forwarded to new registrant, Elanco:08/25/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; It has shown to be mostly safe for hives (particularly when alterative is loss of colonies due to mite infestation), application timing compatible with pest monitoring which is usually throughout the year depending on region, pesticide plays a significant role in an existing IPM program already and the beekeepers rely on amitraz as a part of their IPM and seems to be one of the most effective management approaches for varroa:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13859 *	BEAUVERIA BASSIANA STRAIN HF23 (JABB)	BEES, HONEY (99=MISC GROUP)	NEED E/CS DATA ONLY

Reasons for need: Varroa destructor, The varroa mite is an external parasite that attacks and feeds on honey bees adults and brood. Additionally, the mite carries diseases into the hives. A significant mite infestation results in the death of the hive. The economic threshold is considered to be around 3 to 5%, 3 to 5 mites per 100 bees.Resistance to chemical active ingredients leaves the beekeeper with few control options. Rotation to non chemical alternative provides the beekeeper with control options. Beauveria's mode of action of cuticle destruction allows for resistance to be difficult. Biological actives are also exempt from tolerance allowing flexibility is treatment:07/24; KY-Varroa resistance to other controls:06/25; NC-Varroa continues to be an economically important pest jeopardizing the honey bee industry. There are limited control options for this pest, which are showing resistance, and so more options are needed:06/25; CA:Beekeepers need additional tools to manage varroa mites. Use of biopesticides is encouraged minimize other potential negative effects from synthetic pesticides and minimizes possibility of resistance development:06/25;

REQ STATES IN KY NC CA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A		A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply 2-4 times a year, every 2-4 weeks.

HQ Comments:

The mfg, JABB, is working to finalize a formulation and use pattern and plan to provide an update before the '24 workshop:08/24/sb; this chemical is exempt from tolerance, and Jabb supports this project as "Researchable, ECS only" 06/25/ds

Nomination Justification:

(2024 MI) See requestor comments;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Beauveria is non specific and dose dependent. No bee toxicity has been observed in preliminary hive treatments with high doses of Beuveria administered as a strip. No effect of hive health was observed with queens laying eggs and brood normal development. Commercial products are available with Beauveria for house fly and darkling beetle control in poultry houses. These products are used in the organic markets where insecticides are not allowed. For IPM programs, Beauveria can be used as a rotation product and due to being a biological, flexibility is use; VGF-NCR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13815 *	CYANTRANILIPROLE (FMC)	CACAO BEAN (99=MISC GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Chinese Rose Beetle, Adoretus sinicus; Growers need to control chinese rose beetle (CRB) in nursery seedling production, in seedling establishment in the field following transplanting, and in established plantings. Adult CRB feed on the leaves of cacao causing defoliation and sometimes death of the plant; cacao seedlings and young transplants are particularly vulnerable to CRB damage. There are no effective insecticides registered on cacao to control CRB:06/24;

REQ STATES HI

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Apply Exirel as a foliar spray twice at 20.5 fl oz/A, RTI: TBD & PHI: TBD. HQ Recommends: Do not apply more than 0.4 lbs ai / A / year, RTI >5 days and PHI = 1 day. FMC advised to use "Exirel WG" with adjuvant:08/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

Key Exports are: Japan, Korea, China, Canada. Potential: UK, EU:06/24; The requester is proposing the same use pattern for nursery seedling production, seedling establishment, and established planting. The Request is NOT requesting the use for greenhouse (enclosed structure) for nursery seedling production. This is because cacao farmers cultivate transplants in both enclosed greenhouses and open (unenclosed) shade houses. When seedlings are grown in enclosed greenhouses, the Chinese Rose Beetle (CRB) is not an issue. However, CRB can be problematic in open shade house seedling production. Nevertheless, CRB is less of a concern during seedling production and more critical after transplantation in the field and for one year following transplant. Mature trees are also vulnerable throughout the year. If registrants are not willing to support nursery use, growers can manage with the uses for newly transplanted and established plantings:06/24; EPA CAUTION:08/24; 2024 workshop, FMC supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:09/24/sb; Per meeting with FMC, status changed from "Under Evaluation" to "HOLD" 07/25/ds; FMC now supports as Potential, E/CS Data Before Approval For Res with a different product noted under Use Pattern:08.25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 CA) same as above;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per requestor: Good Fit; There are no conventional insecticides registered on cacao. This a.i. could be part of an IPM program which includes other insecticides with different modes of action; VGF-WSR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12551 *	CYPERMETHRIN (FMC)	CACAO BEAN (99=MISC GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: INSECT PESTS (MIRIDS, COCOA POD BORER); TO CONTROL INSECT PESTS; THE NEED APPEARS TO BE FOR AN IMPORT TOLERANCE:07/18

REQ STATES DC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:
FOLIAR APPLIC OF 13.5 G/HA

HQ Comments:

THERE ARE MRLs ESTABLISHED IN THE EU (0.1 PPM) AND JAPAN (0.03 PPM):07/18; EPA CAUTION:09/19; FMC CHANGED STATUS FROM UNDER EVAL. TO RESEARCHABLE, BUT HAS NO PRODUCT TO SELL, AND RECOMMENDS IR-4 CONSIDER ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN FOR THIS NEED (OR ASK OTHER MFGs):05/20; EPA CAUTION:08/20; FMC status update from Mfg Objective to Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval For Residue. They support pursuing with Mustang Maxx and needs E/CS data on plant bugs:07/24/sb; the Federal Register indicates the Nat'l Confectioners Assoc has sought an import tolerance for Cypermethrin on Cacao:02/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2019 NC) International interests;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR; UNKNOWN IPM FIT: N/A

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13914	FLUFENACET + METRIBUZIN (ADAMA,BAYER)	CAMAS (99=MISC GROUP)	MFG WILL NOT SUPPORT

Reasons for need: Primarly invasive annual grasses including Cheat grass (Bromus techorum), Ventenata (Ventenata dubia) and Medusahead (Taeniatherum caput-medusae). Control of other broadleaf invasives common in western grass/rangelands e.g. St. johnswort, scotch broom, spotted knapweed would also be useful. Cama bulbs/corms are harvested, primarly by indigenous groups in the West, in native grasslands. Invasive annual grasses (Bromus tectorum, Ventenata dubia, Taeniatherum caput-medusae and others) compete directly with native perennial grasses, forbs and shrubs. They provide fire fuel resulting in more frequent wildfire and the diverse, deep rooted native range transitions to a monoculture of shallow rooted invasive annual grass. Pre-emergent herbicides are commonly used to control these grasses:10/24;

REQ STATES MT

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use the Axiom product. Make one broadcast application at 2 oz/a in fall, but no closer than 180 days before camas harvest.

HQ Comments:

Flufenacet - EPA CAUTION & Metribuzin - EPA (HOLD) Caution:08/25; Bayer Will Not Support:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Fair Fit; For control of invasive weeds control in native grasslands and increasing abundance wild harvested, indigenous food crops, herbicides could be integrated with seeding native grasses and forbs, and reducing soil disturbance:10/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13986	PENDIMETHALIN (BASF,UPL NA)	CAMAS (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: annual broadleaves and grasses. no herbicides are currently labeled in Camas:06/25;

REQ STATES OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:
Make one foliar broadcast application at 3.8 lb ai/a approximately 30 days prior to camas bulb harvest.

HQ Comments:

BASF advised they are unable to support this project:07/25/sb; leave "Under Eval" & forward to UPL for their consideration:07/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Applications of pendimethalin are selective to most perennial plants and will target new weed emergence. Its strong adsorption to soil and sediment particles will likely keep its concentrations in water relatively low:06/25;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13910	RIMSULFURON (CORTEVA)	CAMAS (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Primarly invasive annual grasses including Cheat grass (Bromus techorum), Ventenata (Ventenata dubia) and Medusahead (Taeniatherum caput-medusae). Control of other broadleaf invasives common in western grass/rangelands e.g. St. johnswort, scotch broom, spotted knapweed would also be useful. Cama bulbs/corms are harvested, primarly by indigenous groups in the West, in native grasslands. Invasive annual grasses (Bromus tectorum, Ventenata dubia, Taeniatherum caput-medusae and others) compete directly with native perennial grasses, forbs and shrubs. They provide fire fuel resulting in more frequent wildfire and the diverse, deep rooted native range transitions to a monoculture of shallow rooted invasive annual grass. Pre-emergent herbicides are commonly used to control these grasses:10/24;

REQ STATES MT

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use the Matrix SG product. Make one broadcast application at 2 oz/a in fall, but no closer than 180 days before camas harvest.

HQ Comments:

Refer to rimsulfuron labels for guidance on approved adjuvants for this use pattern. EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Fair fit; For control of invasive weeds in native grasslands and increasing abundance wild harvested, indigenous food crops, herbicides could be integrated with seeding native grasses and forbs, and reducing soil disturbance:10/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12759 *	FLUAZAINDOLIZINE (CORTEVA)	COFFEE (99=MISC GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: NEMATODES: MELIODOGYNE KONAENSIS; THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USEFUL IN SUPPRESSING NEMATODE DAMAGE IN ESTABLISHED FIELDS AS WELL AS SEEDLING PRODUCTION TO CONTROL NEMATODES PRIOR TO PLANTING NEW COFFEE FIELDS:06/19; PER PR ME-TOO REQUEST: GROWERS ARE SWITCHING TO A DIFFERENT COFFEE VARIETY THAT MAY BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO NEMATODES:03/20

REQ STATES HI PR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

USE SALIBRO PRODUCT; MAKE 2 APPLIC OF 1.0 LB AI/A; NO INTERVAL OR PHI NOTED; APPLY TO COFFEE SEEDLINGS PRIOR TO TRANSPLANT, DRIP IRRIGATION, BROADCAST, SOIL INCORPORATED, OVERHEAD CHEMIGATION POST PLANTING

HQ Comments:

JAPAN IS NOTED AS A KEY EXPORT MARKET:06/19; MFG CONFIRMED STATUS CHANGE TO POTENTIAL, E/CS BEFORE RESIDUE:09/20/19; LAST STATUS CHANGE: 06/22; as a result of mtg with Corteva in 07/2024, status updated from HOLD to Potential, E/CS data Before Residue:10/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2019 NC) International interest;(2020 CA) See previous.;(2020 FL) See requester's comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; LOW TOXICITY TO NON-TARGETS AND SAFE FOR APPLICATORS:06/19

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13955	CLOPYRALID (CORTEVA)	FIELD PENNYCRESS (OIL SEED) (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: emerged weeds prior to crop emergence. very few herbicides are approved for us in this new crop that is grown to produce an oil feedstock for renewable fuels and resulting meal used for animal feed:04/25;

REQ STATES MO

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A			

PCR Use Pattern:
Make one application of Stinger HL at 0.15 to 0.3 pt/a to soil and emerged weeds after seeding and before emergence of field pennycress.

HQ Comments:

XH654 converted to this new pr#. Phytotoxicity is unknown at this time 05/25/ds; EPA GREEN: 08/25

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Adding a new crop to the system increases biodiversity. This herbicide is an additional mode of action to reduce the herbicide resistance issues occurring in the corn and soybean rotation:04/25;

Bernards, Mark	P23-IL-DMP	RECD	Stinger applied once, preemergence, at 4 fl oz/a (0.094 lb ae/a) four days after seeding Golden pennycress in a Greenbush silt loam. Pennycress yield was approximately 13% higher than the untreated check.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14006	PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM)	FIELD PENNYCRESS (OIL SEED) (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: request is not targeting a pest, it is for a reduction in plant back interval. Weeds/pests listed on current product label will not change. Winter oilseed crops may be planted after corn/soy; current corn/soy herbicide labels do not allow for 4 month plantback to winter oilseeds. This request is to develop rotational data to support reducing plantback window:06/25;

REQ STATES MO

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Make one application of pyroxasulfone, at labeled rate and traditional timing for corn or soybean, and seed winter field pennycress four months later.

HQ Comments:

This differs from PR# 13340 (post spray in pennycress) that is for pre-emergence:10/23. This was DMP only pr# XH664 that was converted to this new pr# 14006:06/25/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Unknown fit; no additional use sought:06/25;

Bernards, Mark	P23-IL-DMP	RECD	Three trials conducted over three years, 2020-2022. Zidua SC applied preemergence to spring corn crop at 5 or 10 fl oz/a (0.163 or 0.326 lb ai/a). Averaged across rates, yield of fall planted pennycress was approximately 100%, 119% and 85% of the untreated check in the three trials.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13711 *	PYRAZIFLUMID (NAI)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: Sclerotinia, Botrytis, Golovinomyces, Root and stem rots, head mold, leaf mold:08/23; NY-Botrytis is one of the top issues in GH Hemp:08/24; NC-Mgmt of grain hemp flower diseases during seed production is critical:06/25;

REQ STATES KY TX OR NY NC

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use Parade brand; 3 fl. oz/A; spray, foliar, seed/flower heads, soil drench (check with registrant); PHI: 7 days. "MFG suggests using Parade at 3.2 fl oz/A instead of 3.0 fl oz/A":09/23

HQ Comments:

New request is to cover field and greenhouse; Mfg supported at the 2023 FUW as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue:09/23/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2023 CA) Same;(2023 FL) See requester's comment.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Used for Sclerotinia in other crops, a persistent soilborne fungus:08/23; GF-WSR; GF-SOR;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13072 *	PYRIOFENONE (ISK)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: POWDERY MILDEW; POWDERY MILDEW IS BOTH A GH AND FIELD PROBLEM; THIS CONVENTIONAL PESTICIDE WILL PERMIT ROTATION OF DISEASE MANAGEMENT TOOLS; PER MD ME-TOO REQUEST: HEMP PRODUCTION IN THE MID-ATLANTIC WILL NOT BE FEASIBLE WITHOUT PRODUCTS AVAILABLE TO MANAGE DISEASE PESTS

REQ STATES FL VA AZ MD KY

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE PROLIVO PRODUCT; MAKE 3-4 FOLIAR/CHEMIGATION APPLIC OF 0.078-0.098 LB AI/A, 7-14 DAY INTERVAL, 0-5 DAY PHI; OTHER USE DIRECTIONS PER CURRENT LABEL

HQ Comments:

THIS REQUEST IS FOR FIELD AND GH-GROWN HEMP; NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED:06/20; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA REQUIRED; MFG SUPPORTS THIS REQUEST PROVIDED THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT AT THE TIME OF REGISTRATION IS UNCHANGED OR LESS RESTRICTIVE, AND THE ADDITION OF THE USE TO THE LABEL DOES NOT PLACE ISK IN ANY LEGAL JEOPARDY; ADDITION OF THE CROP TO THE LABEL DEPENDS ON AN INTERNAL REVIEW OF EFFICACY OF USE AND THE CURRENT REGULATORY STATUS:08/20;

Efficacy/Crop Safety (E/CS) Data Required:

javascript:__doPostBack('DetailView$ctl01','')

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MI) POWDERY MILDEW; POWDERY MILDEW IS BOTH A GH AND FIELD PROBLEM; THIS CONVENTIONAL PESTICIDE WILL PERMIT ROTATION OF DISEASE MANAGEMENT TOOLS; PER MD ME-TOO REQUEST: HEMP PRODUCTION IN THE MID-ATLANTIC WILL NOT BE FEASIBLE WITHOUT PRODUCTS AVAILABLE TO MANAGE DISEASE PESTS;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; POWDERY MILDEW IS A MAJOR CHALLENGE FOR GH PRODUCTION OF HEMP; FIELD ALSO GETS THIS IN WET YEARS; IT WOULD MAKE A GOOD ROTATION FUNGICIDE FOR MILDEW IN HEMP:07/20; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13803 *	PYROXASULFONE (KICHEM)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: weeds; Only one other preemergence herbicide is registered in hemp (Sonalan / ethafluarlin). Additional, more effective options are needed:02/24; NY-Postemergence use, before ethalfluralin breaks, could extend weed control further into the season and prevent early competitive interactions/allow for crop development:07/24/sb; FL-Industry bed a 2nd preemergent herbicide:08/24;

REQ STATES VA NY FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

Zidua SC herbicide applied once at 2.5 to 5.0 fl oz/a premergence or early postemergence to hemp. Original request indicated 0.5 day re-treat interval. IR-4 HQ suggests that this was probably misunderstood as re-entry interval and should actually be zero since only one application is requested; K-I/Kumiai specifies to use Pyroxasulfone 85 WG instead of Zidua 85 WG:05/24/sb

HQ Comments:

New PR# was received for "Hemp, Industrial", but review as "Hemp" at this time, was created 4/2/24, but actual PCR was rec'd 2/5/24:04/24/sb; based on new pcr review: At exaggerated rates, injury and yield losses have been documented under IS00370 & IS00370 data indicates high levels of weed control from standard and exaggerated rates:04/24/sb; K-I/Kumiai supports as Potential: E/CS data before approval for residue study:05/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 NY) Control of early season weeds is critical to establish a competitive hemp crop.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2024 NJ) See previous comments;(2025 CA) Same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; reduces emergence of weeds and slows their growth, allowing for more timely weed control options later in the season. It may prevent weed pressure from building up to threshold levels. It may control weeds throughout the critical weed free period:02/24; GF-SOR, NER & WSR:08/24; NY:VGF-only one herbicide tool is available in hemp. Alternatives are required by growers:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13066 *	TOLPYRALATE (ISK)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: FOR POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL AGAINST BROADLEAF WEEDS AND MANY ANNUAL GRASSES; THERE ARE NO CONVENTIONAL HERBICIDES FOR WEED CONTROL IN HEMP; NY - Consider topyralate for row middles in transplanted hemp. With the exception of ethalfluralin, there are no synthetic herbicides registered for use in crop. Row middles must remain clean for the movement of workers and to prevent seed production:08/23

REQ STATES FL VA AZ MD NY OK ID OH IL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region	Western Region		Reduced Risk
		B			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE SHIELDEX 400SC PRODUCT; MAKE 3-5 POST EMERGENT APPLIC OF 0.026-0.035 LB AI/A, 7-14 DAY INTERVAL, 0-5 DAY PHI; OTHER USE DIRECTIONS PER LABEL

HQ Comments:

NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED; CURRENT LABEL ONLY ALLOWS 0.07 LB AI/A PER YEAR, WHICH IS ONLY 2 APPLIC AT THE RATE REQUESTED; LOWEST PHI ON LABEL IS 35 DAYS:07/20; Severe injury and yield loss observed in 2022 IS00370 trial: 4/23, JPB; Supporting Data was generated in IS00370:06/24/sb

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MD) see previous comments;(2022 MD) see database comments. included in 2022 IS 00370 screening projects. This will generate some data.;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 MI) See Prev;(2023 MD) NY interest is for row middles;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 NY) The lack of herbicides for broadleaf weed control significantly impacts the ability to manage unwanted vegetation in hemp. Growers in NYS have listed weed control as one of the most critical issues limiting the sustainable production of this novel crop.;(2024 MI) See Prev;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) Same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: GOOD IPM FIT; THE SPECTRUM OF WEED CONTROL MATCHES THE HEMP NEEDS:07/20 ; GOOD FIT: SEE PREVIOUS COMMENTS: NER; GOOD FIT: SEE PREVIOUS COMMENTS.: SOR; GF-NCR & SOR:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13009	ACEQUINOCYL (UPL NA)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: MITES, TSSM; NO CONVENTIONAL MITICIDE AVAILABLE FOR HEMP IN USA; OH/Very few products are available in Ohio for mite control on greenhouse hemp:07/24/sb; TN: Mites have become a major pest for TN hemp producers:06/25;

REQ STATES FL KY VA AZ OK DE NY OH TN AL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A		A		A	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE KANEMITE PRODUCT; MAKE 4 FOLIAR APPLIC OF 0.3 LB AI/A, 7-14 DAY INTERVAL, 7-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

REQUEST IS FOR FIELD AND GH USE; NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED:06/20; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED:07/20; EPA GREEN:08/20 & 08/21, 08/22; YELLOW 08/23; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2020 MD) see previous comments;(2021 MD) need miticides;(2022 MD) There are not residual insecticides for hemp;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 FL) See previous comment.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 MI) See prev;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; HAD BOTH GH AND FIELD USES; ACTIVE ON KEY MITES:06/20; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VGF-NCR & SOR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13006	BIFENAZATE (UPL NA)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: MITES; NO CONVENTIONAL MITICIDES ARE CURRENTLY REGISTERED FOR HEMP IN THE USA; MD-Lepidopteran pests in the Eastern Shore of Maryland have heavily infested CBD hemp flowers:07/24; TN: TN hemp producers need more options for arthropod control. Mites and lepidopteran pests have become issues in hemp production:06/24;

REQ STATES FL KY VA AZ NY AL MD OH TN

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A		A		A	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE ACRAMITE PRODUCT; MAKE 4 FOLIAR APPLIC, 7-14 DAYS APART, 7-DAY PHI; RATE AND OTHER USE PATTERN DETAILS NOT PROVIDED, EXCEPT TO USE PER LABEL DIRECTIONS; HQ SUGGESTS MAX OF 2 APPLIC PER SEASON

HQ Comments:

REQUEST IS FOR FIELD AND GH USE; NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED:06/20; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED:07/20; EPA GREEN:08/20; EPA CAUTION: 08/21, 08/22, 08/23, 08/24; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MD) need miticides;(2022 MD) Currently no residual insecticides for hemp;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 FL) Bifenazate has strong activity on mites and would be a good product to add to the growers limited toolbox.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 MI) See prev;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; THERE ARE BOTH FIELD AND GREENHOUSE LABELS; COVERS THE KEY MITE PESTS:06/20; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VGF-NCR, SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13010	BIFENTHRIN (ADAMA,AMVAC,FMC)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: WEEVILS, LEPS, ROOT APHIDS; THERE ARE NO CONVENTIONAL INSECTICIDES REGISTERED FOR HEMP IN THE USA; PER KY ME-TOO REQUEST, NEED A BROAD SPECTRUM INSECTICIDE; KY-to control cutworms very early in the season:07/24;

REQ STATES FL KY VA AZ NY OH AL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	B	A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE CAPTURE PRODUCT: MAKE 6 APPLIC, VIA FOLIAR AND DRENCH, 7-14 DAY INTERVAL, 7-DAY PHI; NO OTHER USE PATTERN DETAILS PROVIDED, EXCEPT TO USE PER LABEL DIRECTIONS; FOR THE DISCIPLINE 2EC PRODUCT: MAKE 3-5 FOLIAR APPLIC (VIA BOOM, BACKPACK, ULV, CHEMIGATION), 0.03-0.1 LB AI/A, 7-14 DAY INTERVAL, 1-7 DAY PHI; OTHER USE DIRECTIONS PER CURRENT LABEL

HQ Comments:

REQUEST IS FOR FIELD AND GH USE; NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED:06/20; EPA CAUTION:08/20; ADAMA WILL NOT SUPPORT THIS USE: 06/22; EPA ORANGE: 08/22; Amvac does not support this use: 4/23, JPB;;EPA HOLD CAUTION: 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; OH-Product is useful for control of mites. Would be useful as a rotation product:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MD) NE interest;(2022 MD) Currently no residual insecticides for hemp;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 FL) See previous comments.;(2023 FL) See previous comment.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; THIS PRODUCT IS KEY FOR BOTH WEEVILS, ROOT APHIDS AND LEPS:06/20; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; VGF-SOR & NER:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13034	BUPROFEZIN (NAI)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: WHITEFLY; NO CONVENTIONAL CHEMICALS REGISTERED FOR THIS NEW CROP; OH-would be useful as a rotation product:08/24; OH/There are few to no alternative products to control whiteflies AND leafhoppers:06/25;

REQ STATES FL VA AZ NY KY OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A	A	A	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

USE COURIER SC; MAKE FOLIAR APPLIC OF 0.25-0.38 LB AI/A; NO OTHER USE PATTERN DETAILS PROVIDED, EXCEPT THAT DIRECTIONS OF USE ARE TO BE PER LABEL. Update: an SSR was receid with use pattern additions of 6 applications, 7 day RTI, and 7 day PHI. Nichino advised they would not pursue a new use for Courier, but they would consider Applaud:06/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

THIS REQUEST IS FOR FIELD AND GH GROWN HEMP; NO KEY EXPORT MARKETS NOTED:06/20; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE AND E/CS DATA NEEDED:07/20; EPA GREEN:08/21, 08/22, 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; Nichino advised they would not pursue a new use for Courier, but they would consider Applaud:06/25/sb; EPA GREEN: 08/25

Nomination Justification:

(2022 CA) See previous;(2023 FL) See previous comment.;(2023 MD) See previous comments;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; THIS IGR IS A GREAT FIT WITH ANY WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM IN HEMP:06/20; VGF-SOR; VGF-NER; KY-Excellent IPM fit for this need:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13307	CYANTRANILIPROLE (FMC)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: LEPS, APHIDS, LEAFMINER, THRIPS, WF, BEETLES, GRASSHOPPER; HEMP IS A NEW CROP WITHOUT ANY CONVERNTIONAL PRODUCTS REGISTERED FOR USE. THIS IS BOTH SYSTEMIC AND BROAD SPECTRUM; DE/Corn earworm is the most important pest of hemp for CBD or grain production. Cyantraniliprole would provide excellent earworm management as well as being a bit more broad spectrum to potentially pick up other pests:08/23; MD-Lepidopteran pests in the Eastern Shore of Maryland have heavily infested CBD hemp flowers:07/24; OH-Product could be used as a rotation molecule for control of aphids, thrips and whiteflies:08/24;

REQ STATES FL DE MD OH AL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	A	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk

PCR Use Pattern:

EXIREL, PER LABEL, FOLIAR, SOIL, DRIP, WITH 2-6 APPLICATIONS AND A RETREATMENT INTERVAL OF 7-14 DAYS; PHI OF 0-4 DAYS; USE AS DIRECTED ON LABEL.

HQ Comments:

FMC SUPPORTS ONLY INDUSTRIAL HEMP; may need to revisit commodity if selected as a workshop priority:07/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/24; Per meeting with FMC, status changed from "Researchable, Residue and ECS" to (MFG) "HOLD" 07/25/ds; EPA CAUTION:08/25; FMC advised they will now support as Researchable , Res & E/CS Data Needed:08/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2021 FL) There are no conventional pesticides registered in hemp. Broad spectrum product needed to manage lepidoptera, aphids, whiteflies, thrips, grasshoppers, beetles.;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 FL) See previous comments; performance data generated under IS00357.;(2023 MD) see previous comments;(2023 FL) See previous comment.;(2024 MI) Cucumber beetle and Japanese beetle;(2024 MD) see previous;(2025 MI) Cucumber beetle and Japanese beetle are primary NCR pests;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR, GOODFIT, BROAD SPECTRUM SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS: NER; GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENT.: SOR; GF-NCR & NER:08/24;

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13036	ETOXAZOLE (AMVAC,VALENT)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: MITES; CURRENTLY NO CONVENTIONAL MITICIDES ARE REGISTERED FOR HEMP; KY-Need effective control for this pest on this new crop:06/25; TN: Hemp producers in TN need more options for mite control, particularly in GH settings:06/25;

REQ STATES FL VA AZ AL OH KY TN

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A		A		A	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

USE THE STIFLE PRODUCT (AMVAC); MAKE 3-5 APPLIC OF 0.04-0.1 LB AI/A; APPLY VIA BOOM, BACKPACK SPRAYER, HAND HELD PUMP SPRAYER, CHEMIGATION OR ULV; 7-14 DAY APPLIC INTERVAL; 7-DAY PHI; OTHER USE DIRECTIONS PER CURRENT LABEL; AMVAC WOULD SUGGEST AND SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING USE PATTERN: USE THE STIFLE WP FORMULATION, MAKE 1 APPLIC PER HARVESTED CROP, USING A RATE OF 0.09-0.18 LB AI/A OR EQUIVALENT PER SQ FT FOR GH USE, 7-DAY PHI:08/20

HQ Comments:

THIS REQUEST IS FOR FIELD AND GH-GROWN HEMP; NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED:06/20; VALENT DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS USE AT THIS TIME; IR-4 RECEIVED CONFIRMATION FROM AMVAC THAT THEY WILL SUPPORT THIS USE, WITH RESIDUE AND MAYBE JUST CROP SAFETY DATA REQUIRED; AMVAC MAY ALSO PROVIDE SOME FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO OFFSET RESEARCH COSTS:08/20; VALENT IS NOW SUPPORTIVE OF THIS USE:04/21; Valent supports both GH and field uses: 6/23 JPB; Valent now supports update from Potential to Researchable , Residue & E/CS Data Needed:05/24/sb; EPA HOLD CAUTION:08/24; EPA GREEN: 08/25

Nomination Justification:

(2021 MD) need mite control products;(2022 CA) See previous;(2022 FL) See previous comments. Performance data generated in IS00382.;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2024 MI) See prev;(2024 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; HEMP IS A NEW INDUSTRY WITHOUT CURRENT CONVENTION PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS; THIS MITICIDE IS NEEDED FOR BOTH FIELD AND GH:06/20; VERY GOOD FIT: SEE PREV COMMENTS.: SOR; VGF-NCR & SOR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14044	NEEM OIL (PLASMA,TERRAMERA)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: rice root aphid, and other aphids. There are no alternatives for the control of rice root aphid:06/25;

REQ STATES OH

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
	A	A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make three sprench/ drench applications of Rango at 1.25% -1.8% v/v, with 7 day RTI and 0 day PHI.

HQ Comments:

see IS00386 for performance data. EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; The product is compatible with some beneficial organisms. Also, since it can be applied as a drench, it does not need to be applied to the crop leaves.06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
12836	PYRETHRINS (MGK,VALENT)	HEMP (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: APHIDS, THRIPS, TWO SPOTTED SPIDER MITE, STINKBUG, BEETLES, WHITEFLY; THERE ARE NO CONVENTIONAL PESTICIDES CURRENTLY REGISTERED FOR US ON HEMP; PYGANIC IS ALREADY IN USE IN SOME STATES, BUT NOT UNIVERSALLY AVAILABLE

REQ STATES FL MA KY VA NC AL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:

USE PYGANIC; MAKE APPLIC VIA FOLIAR OR OVERHEAD CENTER PIVOT; ALL OTHER USE PATTERN DETAILS ARE NOTED AS "PER LABEL"

HQ Comments:

REQUEST SUBMITTED FOR HEMP FIELD AND GREENHOUSE; NO KEY EXPORT MARKET NOTED:08/19; PER EPA STOPLIGHT ASSESSMENT, PYRETHRINS PUT ON HOLD FOR NOW:09/19; EPA CAUTION AND STATUS CHANGED BACK TO UNDER EVAL:08/24/sb; Valent supports as Researchable, needs residue and E/CS data:09/24/sb; EPA (HOLD) CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2019 FL) APHIDS, THRIPS, TWO SPOTTED SPIDER MITE, STINKBUG, BEETLES, WHITEFLY; THERE ARE NO CONVENTIONAL PESTICIDES CURRENTLY REGISTERED FOR US ON HEMP; AVAILABLE In SOME STATES;(2019 MD) see previous comments;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTER: VERY GOOD IPM FIT; THIS PRODUCT WORKS WELL WITH HEMP PRODUCTION AND CONTROLS MOST FOLIAR INSECTS; IT IS AVAILABLE IN SOME STATES:08/19

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13203	FLUOXAPIPROLIN (BAYER)	HOPS (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, E/CS ON-GOING; RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: FLUOXAPIPROLIN IS REPORTED TO BE HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AGAINST HOP DOWNY MILDEW. RESISTANCE IS KNOWN IN THE HOP DOWNY MILDEW PATHOGEN TO GROUP P 07 (33) AND GROUP 4; RESISTANCE TO NUMEROUS OTHER FUNGICIDES ARE REPORTED IN CLOSELY RELATED DOWNY MILDEW PATHOGENS. THEREFORE, USE OF FLUOXAPIPROLIN WILL ENSURE DISEASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS ARE BOTH EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE; MI-Important disease in the eastern US in hops:09/24; TN: Downy mildew has become one of the major sources of disease pressure in hops grown in Tennessee:06/25;

REQ STATES WA MI OR TN

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region		Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
		A		A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

15 OR 20 GRAMS/HA (6.07 GRAMS/ACRE OR 8.09 GRAMS/ACRE), 2 FOLIAR APPLICATIONS, 14 DAY INTERVAL, 24-DAY OR 28 DAY PHI: 2/21

HQ Comments:

US WOULD REQUIRE AT LEAST 1 EFFICACY TRIAL:02/21; EXPORT MARKET- EU, JAPAN, S. KOREA, CHINA, MEXICO, S. AMERICA, AUSTRALIA; STUDY ADDED TO E/CS TENTATIVE SCHEDULE BASED ON E-MAIL REC'D 02/17/21:02/21; CATEGORY OF RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED CHANGED TO E/CS DATA ONGOING:02/21; STATUS CHANGED FROM "BLANK" TO "H" SINCE IT WAS ADDED AS A 2021 STUDY:04/21; STATUS UPDATED TO RESEARCHABLE, E/CS ON-GOING; RESIDUE DATA NEEDED:10/22; EPA PENDING:08/24; at 2024 workshop, MFG indicated support is only if joint with Canada:09/24/sb; EPA PENDING:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2023 MI) See Prev;(2024 MI) See requestor comments;(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 MI) See Prev;

IPM Comments from PCR:

PER REQUESTOR VERY GOOD FIT, FLUOXAPIPROLIN IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AT A VERY LOW 20 G/HA RATE WITH LITTLE OR NO DOCUMENTED IMPACTS ON BENEFICIAL ORGANISMS. THE PROPOSED USE PATTERN IS CONSISTENT WITH IPM PRINCIPLES.:02/21; VGF-NCR:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See previous comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

HOMA	Gent, D. H.	P21-ORP09	NA	NONE	DISEASE DID NOT DEVELOP IN THE TRIAL; 06/21

HOMA	Dubuc, Jean-François	P23-BC-DMP	RECD	NONE	ALL 7 TREATMENTS PROVIDED SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER CONTROL OF HOPS DOWNY MILDEW THAN UNTREATED CONTROL. HOPS TREATED WITH FLUOXAPIPROLIN 20 SC (FLUOXAPIPROLIN) 1X LOW RATE (2.25 ML/1500 ML WATER) APPLIED 5 TIMES AT 7 TO 14 DAY RTI DID NOT SHOW ANY DISEASE. NO TATISTICAL DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND BETWEEN LOW RATE, HIGH RATE, OR THE ADDITION OF PRESIDIO SC (FLUOPICOLIDE), OR PHOSTROL L (MONO AND DIBASIC SODIUM, POTASSIUM, AMPONIUM PHOSPHITE) IN FLUOXAPIPROLIN. PICARBUTRAZOX AND FLUOXAPIPROLIN TREATED PLANTS HAD SIMILAR RESULTS WITH STANDARD CONTROL TORRENT 480 SC (CYAZOFAMID). PHYTOTOXICITY WAS FOUND WITH PHOSTROL L OR WITH AGRAL 90 (NONYLPHENOXY POLYETHOXY ETHANOL) APPLIED AT 0.1% V/V. NO DAMAGE WAS OBSERVED IN OTHER TREATMENTS.
HOMA	Dubuc, Jean-François	P22-BC-DMP	RECD	NONE	FLUOXAPIPROLIN 20 SC (FLUOXAPIPROLIN) AT 1X LOW AND HIGH RATE, FLUOXAPIPROLIN 20 SC + PRESIDIO SC (FLUOPICOLIDE), FLUOXAPIPROLIN SC + PHOSTROL L (MONO AND DIBASIC SODIUM, POTASIUM, AMMONIUM PHOSPHITE), PICARBUTRAZOX SC (PICARBUTRAZOX) 1X LOW RATE AND HIGH RATE WITH NIS AGRAL 90, AND COMMERCIAL STANDARD TORENT 480 SC (CYAZOFAMID) PROVIDED SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER CONTROL OF HOPS DOWNY MILDEW THAN UNTREATED CONTROL. NO PHYTOTOXICITY OBSERVED IN ANY TREATMENTS.
HOMA	Dubuc, Jean-François	P22-XX-DMP	RECD	NONE	TRIAL CONDUCTED IN NOVA SCOTIA. FLUOXAPIPROLIN 20 SC (FLUOXAPIPROLIN) AT 750 ML/HA AND 1000 ML/HA, FLUOXAPIPROLIN 20 SC 1000 ML/HA + PRESIDIO SC (FLUOPICOLIDE) 292 ML/HA, FLUOXAPIPROLIN SC 1000 ML/HA + PHOSTROL L (MONO AND DIBASIC SODIUM, POTASIUM, AMMONIUM PHOSPHITE) 5800 ML/HA, AND COMMERCIAL STANDARD TORENT 480 SC (CYAZOFAMID) 1000 ML/HA WITH AGRAL 90 0.1%V/V PROVIDED SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER CONTROL OF HOPS DOWNY MILDEW THAN UNTREATED CONTROL. PHYTOTOXICITY WAS OBSERVED WITH AGRAL 90 @ 0.1% V/V. WHEN AGRAL 90 RATE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY CHANGED TO 0.05% V/V, NO DAMAGE WAS OBSERVED.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13887 *	EPYRIFENACIL (VALENT)	HOPS (99=MISC GROUP)	POTENTIAL: E/CS DATA BEFORE APPROVAL FOR RESIDUE STUDY

Reasons for need: broadleaf and grass weeds, both annuals and perennial species. Limited tools for weed control/burndown. Concerns about paraquat safety, glufosinate residues, carfentrazone performance.:08/24;

REQ STATES NY OR

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
A			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 1-3 applications of Rapidicil at 5 fl oz/a plus adjuvant per year along both sides and across the base of the crop. No retreatment interval or preharvest interval submitted. Valent supports a max of 2 applications with a 30 day retreatment interval during dormant and prior to bud break. Maximum annual use of 10 fl oz/A. Target use rate of 5 fl oz/A with a maximum per application use rate of 10 fl oz/A. Labeling will require tank mixture with another burndown herbicide for resistance management/product stewardship:08/24

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: UK, Canada, Australia, Germany, Belgium, China. Email from registrant indicated concern with systemic movement if suckers or other green tissue is exposed to spray. Early input from the registrant indicated only dormant uses in perennial crops:08/24/sb; Valent supports as Potential: E/CS Data Before Approval for Residue with use pattern noted:08/24/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2024 NY) Control of broadleaves and grasses in a single application. Broader spectrum of weed control compared to carfentrazone.;(2024 MD) see previous;(2024 CA) same as above;(2024 NJ) Same as above;(2025 CA) same;(2025 NY) Hop production faces persistent challenges from both annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds, with limited herbicide options available for effective burndown. Commonly used products like paraquat raise significant worker safety concerns, glufosinate has crop injury issues (and possible availability issues; BASF, the manufacturer of Rely will no longer be manufacturing the product and generics do not necessarily have hop listed on their labels), and carfentrazone often provides inconsistent performance. Epyrifenacil offers a broader spectrum of control in a single application, addressing key problem weeds more reliably and safely.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Good Fit; Limited tools for weed control/burndown. Concerns about paraquat safety, glufosinate residues, carfentrazone performance; GF-NER & Fair Fit-WSR:08/24; NY: GF-add'l moa for control of small annual grasses, add'l active ai for a limited chemical toolbox:08/24;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: With few effective postemergence herbicides labeled for hops, the addition of epyrifenacil introduces a new mode of action, helping to diversify weed management programs and reduce resistance risk. It provides control of small annual grasses and broadleaves, making it a valuable tool in a limited chemical toolbox. Its fit within integrated weed management strategies, lower use rates, and improved safety profile over paraquat support its evaluation in both eastern and western hop-growing regions.: Lynn Sosnoskie

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14003	AFIDOPYROPEN (BASF)	HOPS (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, RESIDUE & E/CS DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Hop aphids, Green peach aphids, leafhoppers. Market constraints are limiting the use of neonicitinoids:06/25;

REQ STATES WA

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
			A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Make 3 foliar application of Sefina at 3 fl oz per acre, with 7 day retreatment interval and 7 day pre-harvest interval. BASF is evaluating the proposed use pattern (and developing the GAP) to balance the application rate, number of applications, RTI, and PHI, so residue values in the commodity will be EU-export compliant:07/25/sb;

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: European Union, United Kingdom, Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, India, Australia, Canada, etc; BASF supports as Researchable, Res & E/CS Data Needed, with use pattern & E/CS requirements noted in their specific comment fields:07/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Peer Requester: Very Good Fit; Afidopyropen has an extremely good IPM fit for the control of heteropteran plant sucking pest insects with minimal impact on beneficial arthopods and endemic pollinators:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
10490	SPINETORAM (CORTEVA)	HOPS (99=MISC GROUP)	LABELED, RESIDUE DATA NEEDED FOR EXPORT

Reasons for need: ARMYWORMS, CUTWORMS, LEAFROLLERS, LOOPERS, THRIPS (SUPPRESSION); PER NY ME-TOO REQUEST, ALMOST NO PRODUCTS LABELED FOR EUROPEAN CORN BORER AND SOME OTHER LEPIDOPTERA ON THIS CROP; CURRENT LABEL ONLY ALLOWS DELEGATE USE ON DRIED HOP CONES; SUGGEST CONSIDERING USE DURING PRODUCTION FOR OTHER TARGET LEPIDOPTERA AND PESTS ON LABEL; AL/almost no products labeled for control of European corn Borer and some other Lepidoptera on this hop:08/23

REQ STATES WA PA VA NY ID AL

NorthEast Region	B	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	A	Reduced Risk	Yes

PCR Use Pattern:

0.039-0.063 LB AI/A; AIR BLAST; 40-200 GPA, TYPICAL VOLUME IS 100 GPA; 5 APPLIC; 4-DAY INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLIC; 1-DAY PHI

HQ Comments:

REQUEST TO GENERATE SUPPORTING RESIDUE DATA FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CODEX MRL & MRLS IN KEY EXPORT MARKETS:08/09; USE IS LABELED; CONSIDERED AN "INT'L RED A" FOR IR-4 RESIDUE TRIALS, PER HOPS COMMISSION NEEDS AND DEPENDENT ON HOPS TRIAL RESOURCES (INSUFFICIENT FOR 2011 TRIALS):08/10; NEED FOR 4 "RED A" TRIALS TO SUPPORT CODEX MRLS IS NOT A HOPS COMMISSION PRIORITY FOR 2014:10/13; PMC CANADA HAS AN ONGOING 3-TRIAL RESIDUE STUDY WITH SPINOSAD:06/20; EPA GREEN: 08/20, 08/21, 08/22, 08/23; EPA CAUTION:08/24; IF THIS IS SELECTED AS A PRIORITY, A NEW PR# WILL NEED TO BE ESTABLISHED SINCE THE RES STUDY IN 2010 WAS WAS CANCELED IN 2011:08/24/sb; EPA CAUTION:08/25;

Nomination Justification:

(2010 CA) Red "A";(2015 WI) more interest in WI;(2015 NY) Growing interest in NER;(2017 CA) Revisiting priority from 2016;;(2018 MD) (2015 NY) Growing interest in NER;(2017 CA) Revisiting priority from 2016;;;(2022 MI) same;(2023 FL) See previous comments.;(2025 CA) same;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Unknown: NCR, 08/22; UNKNOWN: : SOR

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: same: Kari Arnold

XC-DORSCHNER-WSR	Meeks, Mr. Will	10-ID06	01/24/11	10-CAR10	DISCARD
XC-DORSCHNER-WSR	Koskela, Ms. Gina	10-OR13	10/04/10	10-CAR10	DISCARD
XC-DORSCHNER-WSR	Groenendale, D.	10-WA11	08/06/10	10-CAR10	DISCARD
XC-DORSCHNER-WSR	Groenendale, D.	10-WA12	08/06/10	10-CAR10	DISCARD

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
14026	POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE (HELENA,LUXEM,VLSCI)	PEANUT (99=MISC GROUP)	UNDER EVALUATION

Reasons for need: Pythium pod rot of peanut (Pythium myriotylum); early leaf spot (Passalora arachidicola); late leaf spot (Nothopassalora personata). The target diseases are Pythium pod rot & certain foliar diseases (phosphite in combination with other registered products). Pythium pod rot is an important disease in most of the peanut production areas of the US. Phosphites are the only products useful against Pythium when applied by means other than irrigation systems. There is a need to address MRL issues in the EU for phosphorous acid (phosphites) fungicides. The orig proj consisted of 6 residue studies, however the EU now require 8 trials (EUROPEAN COMMISSION HEALTH & FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL This request is asking for 2 add'l res studies to satisfy the new EU requirement:06/25; NM: Occasionally an issue for peanut producers in Eastern NM depending on climatic conditions:08/25; MS: Phosphites also have unique bi-mobile distribution in the plant. All current fungicides labelled in peanut do not have this type of distribution within the plant. These labelled fungicides have very limited efficacy on soil-borne disease if rainfall or irrigation is not rec'd after application:08/25; SC: Targeted eff &distinct mode of action is a valuable tool for disease mgmt active ingredient stewardship programs:08/25; AR:Peanut in AR is nearly 100% irrigated by either pivot or furrow irrigation system. Thus, Pythium pod rot could be an important yield-limiting disease in the state/region with little or no options for mgmt:08/25; FL: Phytium pod rot incidence (number of peanut pods) is ubiquitous & in some fields the severity is high. Peanut yield losses in these severe infested fields may range in between 40 to 50% and quality is Seg 2:08/25; GA: Potassium phosphite, a fungicide & nutrient prod, offers a sustainable mgmt opt for these diseases while also enhancing overall plant health. Assessments from these trials can help determine the benefits of integrating potassium phosphite into a comprehensive disease mgmt program:08/25;

REQ STATES GA NM MS SC FL

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Reduced Risk
		A	A	

PCR Use Pattern:
Use Prophyt; 4 pints/A; 2 foliar application at 28 day interval; 0-day PHI; 4 hr REI

HQ Comments:

This request is asking for 2 add'l trials to meet EU regulations and contains a different use pattern than PR# 12705 that consisted of 6 trials;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Very Good Fit; Foliar applications of potassium phosphite have potential to be part of an integrated program for control of both Pythium pod rot and early and late leaf spot diseases of peanut. Their use would complement genetic and cultural practices used for leaf spot management, and would provide one of the few options for control of Pythium pod rot:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Very Good Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

Culbreath, Albert	P25-GA-DMP	RECD	Host: Peanut “Georgia-06G”; Target disease; Leaf spot; Treatments: Utreated, Suffa (Sulfur) 3.25 pt/A, Prophyt (Potsssium Phosphite) 32 fl. oz/A + Suffa 3.25 pt/A, Prophyt 32 fl. oz/A, and Bravo 720 F (Chlorothalonil) 1.5 pt/A. Application method: Tractor-mounted, multiple boom, CO2 propellant sprayer; Results: All treatments significantly reduced leaf spots compared to untreated control.

2025 Food Use Workshop Priority 'A' Nominations

Date: 9/2/2025

PR#	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY (CROP GROUP)	PROJECT STATUS
13972	GLUFOSINATE-P (BASF)	PEANUT (99=MISC GROUP)	RESEARCHABLE, ONLY RESIDUE DATA NEEDED

Reasons for need: Control of volunteer peanuts prior to planting and terminating failed peanut stand. Currently no effective herbicides are labeled for controlling volunteer peanuts preplant or for terminating failed peanut stands:06/25; NM: Would be an added tool for peanut producers in Eastern NM:08/25;

REQ STATES GA NM

NorthEast Region	NorthCentral Region	Southern Region		Western Region		Reduced Risk
			A		A	

PCR Use Pattern:

Use the Liberty Ultra product (1.76 lb ai/gallon). Make one broadcast preplant or preemergence burndown application at 24 to 30 fl oz/a. Application will include spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 3 lb/a. Application should be made with nozzles that deliver a medium to coarse droplet size and should be made mid-day. For optimal efficacy, do not apply Liberty Ultra within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset.

HQ Comments:

Key Export Markets: China, Canada, EU. IR-4 is currently working on glufosinate-ammonium/peanut for the same use pattern under PR#13463:06/25; BASF supports as Researchable, Only Residue Data Needed. They also noted that the residue data generated on (racemic) Glufosinate under PCR # 13463 could be extrapolated to Glufosinate-P for tolerance setting purposes on the peanut commodity:06/25/sb;

Nomination Justification:

(2025 CA) same;(2025 FL) See requestor comments.;

IPM Comments from PCR:

Per Requester: Fair Fit; Peanuts have some tolerance to glyphosate thus glufosinate is usually more effective on peanut. Also, helpful for the preplant burndown control of GR-Palmer amaranth and horseweed:06/25;

IPM Comments from Nomination Process:

; Fair Fit: See requestor comments.: Kristen Searer-Jones

Prostko, Eric P.	P25-GA-DMP	RECD	Liberty Ultra applied broadcast foliar at 24 fl oz/a (0.33 lb ai/a) over 15 day-old 'TIFNV-HG' peanuts growing in a Tifton sand, to simulate control of volunteer peanuts in a peanut replanting scenario. Peanut control was 92% at 5 days after application (DAA) and remained > 76% through 19 DAA.

Total # of PRs:	**248**
Total # of Trials:	**174**
Total # Chemical:	**124**
Total # Commodity:	**106**