



March 7, 2024

The information presented in this document provides interested stakeholders with advance notice of active ingredients under review for renewal of approval in the EU and highlights which substances that have **expired**, are expected to **expire**, may have **restricted renewal** or **non-renewal of approval**. The green arrows reflect where a substance is in the EU review process as of **February 29, 2024**.

In the European Union active ingredients must be reviewed every 10-15 years. The review process takes three or more years to complete. Registrants must submit an application for renewal no later than thirty-six months prior to the expiration date. The figure below highlights the general timeline between the main steps of the process. During these reviews, substances are checked against EU cut off criteria. Triggering the cut off criteria is likely to result in the removal of the pesticide from use in the EU. It can also result in the elimination of the associated MRLs.

The pesticide review process monitored here is different from the MRL review process (Article 12 Reviews). MRL-specific reviews are notified on a rolling basis according to the schedule shared at the end of this report.

Application	Renewal Assessment Report	EFSA Peer Review	EC Draft Regulation (PAFF)	WTO/TBT Notification	Commission Regulation (EU)	
13 months 11 months 6 months 3 months+ 4 months+						

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL – EXPECTED TO EXPIRE (Up to February 2025)

Chemical companies must support the review of their substance. If they do not, the active ingredient will automatically expire in the EU on a set date. For the substances below, registrants have not submitted the application for renewal of approval or have withdrawn the application and approval will expire. Corresponding MRLs may be affected. The substance's expiration date is outlined in parentheses.

- Spirotetramat (April 30, 2024)
- **Ascorbic acid*** (June 30, 2024)
- **Pyridalyl** (June 30, 2024)
- **Spinetoram** (June 30, 2024)

- Flubendiamide (August 31, 2024)
- Fatty acids C8-C10 methyl esters* (December 15, 2024)
- Metaflumizone (December 31, 2024)

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL - EXPIRED (March 2023 – February 2024)

Substances in this section have already expired due to non-submission of application for renewal or withdrawal of application for renewal. This list includes substances that have expired in the last year. Corresponding MRLs may be affected. Expiration date is outlined in parentheses.

- Bacillus firmus I-1582* (September 30, 2023)
- **Spiromesifen** (September 30, 2023)
- Penflufen (January 31, 2024)

^{*}Substance is exempted from a tolerance in the United States





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UP NEXT FOR REVIEW (Up to February 2025)

Under the EU pesticide review program, the substances listed in this section are scheduled to go through the periodic review process. They have **upcoming deadlines for the submission of the application for renewal.**

• Oxathiapiprolin (March 3, 2024)

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED (SCoPAFF)

Based on the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) conclusions, the European Commission has proposed the substances in this section for **non-renewal** or **restricted renewal**. They are now **under consideration** by the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (SCoPAFF) as available in the **December 11-12, 2023** and **January 30-31, 2024**, meeting agendas. Drafts are first presented for discussion and subsequently for a vote by the Committee. Draft proposals may be notified to the World Trade Organization (WTO) prior to the Committee's final vote. In these cases, substances are listed below and in the next section.

Drafts presented for discussion

- Acibenzolar S-methyl
- Captan
- Cyproconazole
- Dimethomorph

Drafts presented for a vote None

WTO NOTIFICATION (March 2023 – February 2024)

The substances in this section have been notified to the **WTO** as proposed for non-renewal or restricted renewal. After the comment period, the Commission will analyze the comments received and publish the Implementing Regulation. Notification date is outlined in parentheses (). Please refer to the draft Commission Regulation for the full explanation of the justification for the restricted or non-renewal of approval.

Proposed non-renewal

Dimethomorph: proposed non-renewal based on multiple concerns, including its classification as toxic for reproduction, category 1B, and endocrine-disrupting properties for humans and wild mammals as non-target organisms. (December 15, 2023)

Proposed restricted-renewal

Metconazole: proposed restricted renewal as a candidate for substitution, as the active ingredient is considered a persistent and toxic substance. (February 27, 2024)





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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (March 2023 – February 2024)

The Commission has published the final decision on non-renewal or restricted renewal in the EU for the substances in this section. EU MRLs may be subject to change as a result. Implementing regulation publication date is outlined in parentheses (). Please refer to the published Commission Regulation for the full explanation of the justification for the restricted or non-renewal of approval.

Non-renewal

Oxamyl: non-renewal of approval due to high risk for all the representative uses assessed to exceed the acceptable operator exposure level, exceedance of the acute reference dose, others. (April 5, 2023)

Ipconazole: withdrawal of approval due to high long-term risk to birds and classification as toxic for reproduction category 1B. (May 10, 2023)

Clofentezine: non-renewal of approval due to endocrine disrupting properties that may cause adverse effects in humans, as well as a high, long-term risk to birds and wild mammals. (November 8, 2023)

Metiram: non-renewal of approval due to a high risk to aquatic organisms and high in-field risk for non-target arthropods, as well as exposure exceedance amongst operators, bystanders, and residents. (November 8, 2023)

Triflusulfuron-methyl: non-renewal based on multiple concerns, including groundwater metabolites and endocrine disrupting properties in humans. (November 17, 2023)

S-metolachlor: non-renewal based on multiple concerns, including contamination of groundwater risk for earthworm-eating mammals. (January 3, 2024)

Restricted renewal

Abamectin: restricted renewal to greenhouse use based on high risk identified to aquatic organisms and wild terrestrial non-target organisms, others. (March 8, 2023)

MRL CHANGES (March 2023 – February 2024)

As a **result of non-renewal** or **expiration of approval**, restrictive MRLs have either been proposed (WTO notification) or implemented (Commission Regulation) for the substances below.

WTO Notification:

Import tolerances and/or some Codex MRLs were proposed to be maintained for the following substance(s):

- o Famoxadone: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/642. (June 13, 2023)
- o Flutriafol: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/649. (June 29, 2023)
- o Thiophanate-methyl: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/696. (November 23, 2023)
- o Alpha-cypermethin: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/702. (December 12, 2023)
- o Zeta-cypermethrin: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/702. (December 12, 2023)
- o **Spirodiclofen**: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/713. (January 24, 2024)





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MRL CHANGES (continued)

As a **result of non-renewal** or **expiration of approval**, restrictive MRLs have either been proposed (WTO notification) or implemented (Commission Regulation) for the substances below.

Implementing Regulation:

- Imazaquin: Commission Regulation 2023/710 on March 30, 2023. Effective date: October 21, 2023
- Phosmet: Commission Regulation 2023/1029 on May 25, 2023. Effective date: September 15, 2023
- Diuron: Commission Regulation 2023/1783 on September 18, 2023. Effective date: April 8, 2024
- Etoxazole: Commission Regulation 2023/1783 on September 18, 2023. Effective date: April 8, 2024
- Carboxin: Commission Regulation 2023/2382 on October 5, 2023. Effective date: April 25, 2024
- Oxamyl: Commission Regulation 2024/331 on January 22, 2024. Effective date: May 11, 2024
- Desmedipham: Commission Regulation 2024/345 on January 22, 2024. Effective date: August 12, 2024
- Etridiazole: Commission Regulation 2024/345 on January 22, 2024. Effective date: August 12, 2024
- Sodium Hypochlorite: Commission Regulation 2024/352 on January 22, 2024. Effective date: August 12, 2024

Import tolerances and/or some Codex MRLs were maintained for the following substance:

- o Methomyl: Commission Regulation 2023/1783 on September 18, 2023. Effective date: April 8, 2024
- o **Teflubenzuron**: Commission Regulation 2023/1783 on September 18, 2023. Effective date: April 8, 2024
- o Flutriafol: Commission Regulation 2024/341 on January 22, 2024. Effective date: August 12, 2024
- o Indoxacarb: Commission Regulation 2024/376 on January 24, 2024. Effective date: August 14, 2024

EU EARLY ALERT – ARTICLE 12 MRL REVIEW

The Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005 provides for the review of all MRLs established in the European Union. EFSA publishes a <u>progress report</u> that lays out the expected timeline for MRL-specific reviews (start of data collection and conclusion of EFSA's Reasoned Opinion). The table below lists active ingredients of interest to U.S. stakeholders that have started or are expected to start the MRL review process in 2024, according to information available as of **November 29, 2023**.

The Office of Plant Division at the Foreign Agriculture Service notifies stakeholders at the beginning of the MRL review process. This early notice provides stakeholders the opportunity to contact registrants and coordinate on actions to support the EU MRL at a critical point of the MRL review process.

Active Substance	Start of MRL Review	Reasoned Opinion
Clopyralid	09/15/2024	09/15/2025
Clofentezine	09/15/2024	09/15/2025
Difenoconazole	09/17/2021	06/30/2024
Gamma-cyhalothrin	01/15/2023	03/29/2024

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