Received requests for the Exceptional Use Policy v.1.3, with final decisions and its justifications

Disclaimer 1: The displayed information on alternatives is provided without warranty express or implied, and for information purposes only.

Disclaimer 2: Approved exceptions are authorized within the Exceptional Use Policy framework only and with its respective conditions and risk mitigation measures.

Consolidated requests (as received)				Final decisions and its justifications					
a.i	**Country**	**Pest**	**Crop**	**Final decision**	**Approved Countries**	**Approved pests**	**Justifications for approvals**	**Rejected country/ pests**	**Justifications for rejections**
Abamectin	Peru	Mites (*Tetranychus sp.*)	Asparagus	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Chlorothalonil	Peru	Leaf blight *(Stemphyllium vesicarium)*	Asparagus	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Chlorpyrifos	Peru	Bud midge *(Prodiplosis longifila)*	Asparagus	Reject				Peru - Bud midge *(Prodiplosis longifila)*	Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including: botanicals, other less toxic organophosphates (alpha-Cypermethrin, diazinon, phenthoate), pyretroids, spinetoram, spirotetramat, acetamiprid, chlorantraniliprole, dinotefuran
Fipronil	Peru	Elasmopalpus (*Elasmopalpus lignosellus*)	Asparagus	Reject				Peru - Elasmopalpus (*Elasmopalpus lignosellus*)	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions. roduct is not registered for the requested crop or pest. Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including bacillus thuringiensis, emamectin benzoate, indoxacarb
Imidacloprid	Peru	Bud midge *(Prodiplosis longifila)*	Asparagus	Reject				Peru - Bud midge *(Prodiplosis longifila)*	Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including botanicals, organophosphates (diazinon, phenthoate), pyrethroids, spinetoram, spirotetramat, chlorantraniliprole, less toxic neonics (acetamiprid, dinotefuran), Buprofezin
Linuron	Peru	Weeds	Asparagus	Reject				Peru - Weeds	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Other weed control methods available; including mechanical weeding, use of cover crops, and other less toxic alternatives (Metribuzin)
Mancozeb	Peru	Leaf blight *(Stemphyllium vesicarium)*	Asparagus	Reject				Peru - Leaf blight *(Stemphyllium vesicarium)*	Authorization to chlorothalonil granted, as it has a higher efficacy and lower a.i concentration. Propineb and metiram are other less toxic dithiocarbamates available.
Methomyl	Peru	Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Asparagus	Reject				Peru - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including: biological control *(Bacillus thuringiensis),* botanicals, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Esfenvalerate, spinetoram, spinosad, emamectin benzoate, Chlorantraniliprole, Indoxacarb, Lufenuron, dinotefuran, tebufenozide
Oxamyl	Peru	Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*)	Asparagus	Reject				Peru - Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*)	Product not registered for the requested pest
Abamectin	Colombia Guatemala	Mites (*Tetranychus urticae , Oligonychus sp* .) Ants (*Atta cephalotes*)	Avocado	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for mite control. Ants request is rejected				Colombia - Ants	Product not registered for the requested pest
Beta-cyfluthrin	South Africa	Broken-backed bug *(Tayloritygus* sp.), Coconuts bug (*Pseudotheraptus wayi)*	Avocado	Reject				South Africa - Broken-backed bug *(Tayloritygus* sp.), Coconuts bug (*Pseudotheraptus wayi)*	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Less toxic pyrethroids/ pyrethrin available. *Registered in South Africa: alpha-Cypermethrin,

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Chlorpyrifos	Peru	Avocado scale *(Fiorinia fioriniae)*	Avocado	Reject				Peru - Avocado scale *(Fiorinia fioriniae)*	Strict MRLs in destination countries. Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including botanicals, biological control, acetamiprid, dimethoate, spirotetramat, pyriproxyfen, azadirachtin, sulfoxaflor, Phenthoate, buprofezin
Glufosinate-ammonium	Guatemala	Weeds	Avocado	Reject				Guatemala - weeds	Other weed control methods available; including mechanical weeding, use of cover crops, and other less toxic alternatives. Requests detailing particular scenarios limited to a specific weeds or area will be analyzed on a case by case.
Imidacloprid	Peru	Avocado scale *(Fiorinia fioriniae)*	Avocado	Reject				Peru - Avocado scale *(Fiorinia fioriniae)*	Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Peru: botanicals, biological control, acetamiprid, dimethoate, spirotetramat, pyriproxyfen, azadirachtin, sulfoxaflor, Phenthoate, buprofezin
Methomyl	Peru	Banded Dagburned Mirid (*Dagbertus* sp)	Avocado	Reject				Peru - Banded Dagburned Mirid (*Dagbertus* sp)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Strict EU MRLs. Other less toxic alternatives available, including botanicals, acetamiprid, buprofezin, pyriproxyfen
Spirodiclofen	Peru	Mites (*Oligonychus punicae*)	Avocado	Reject				Peru - Mites (*Oligonychus punicae*)	Authorization to abamectin granted. Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including botanicals, fenpyroximate, etoxazole, clofentezine, cyflumetofen, acequinocyl, Spiromesifen, Spirotetramat
Thiamethoxam	Peru, Chile	Peru: Avocado scale (*Fiorinia fioriniae*) Latania scale (*Hemiberlesia lataniae*) Scale (Pinnaspis aspidistrae) Mites (Oligonychus punicae) Banded Dagburned Mirid (*Dagbertus minensis)* Whitefly *(Aleurodicus juleikae)* Chile: Mealybugs *(Pseudococcus calceolariae, Pseudococcus longispinus)* Scale *(Saissetia oleae)* *Thrips (Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis*)	Avocado	Reject				Peru - Scales *(Fiorinia fioriniae, Pinnaspis aspidistrae, Hemiberlesia lataniae)* , Mites *(Oligonychus punicae),* Dagbertus *(Dagbertus minensis),* Whitefly *(Aleurodicus juleikae)* Chile - Mealybugs *(Pseudococcus sp.),* Scale *(Saissetia oleae),* Thrips *(Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis)*	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. Authorization granted to Abamectin. *Registered in Peru: For scale control - spirotetramat, pyriproxyfen, acetamiprid, buprofezin, dinotefuran, sulfoxaflor, azadirachtina. For mite control - fenpyroximate, etoxazole, clofentezine, bifenazate, spirodiclofen, cyflumetofen, fenpropathrin, fenpyroximate, hexythiazox, acequinocyl, pyridaben, fenazaquin, milbemectin, spiromesifen, bifenthrin For dagbertus - Acetamiprid, buprofezin For whitefly - buprofezin, Acetamiprid, pyriproxyfen, azadirachtina, emamectin benzoate *Registered in Chile: For mealybugs - buprofezin, spirotetramat, Flupyradifurone, lambda-Cyhalothrin, diazinon, sulfoxaflor For scale - buprofezin, diazinon, Flupyradifurone, malathion, lambda-Cyhalothrin For thrips - abamectin, lambda-Cyhalothrin, spirotetramat
Abamectin	Guatemala Nicaragua	Mites (*Tetranychus sp.*)	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Borate salts, Borax	Colombia	Nutrient deficiency	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Boric acid	Guatemala, Colombia	Nutrient deficiency	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Bromadiolone	Guatemala	Rodents *(Mus sp., Rattus spp., Oligoryzomys sp., Peromyscus sp., Sigmodon spp.)*	Banana	Approved in previous EUP versions for infrastructure only, and only as formulated rodenticide-baited traps					

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Cadusafos	Costa Rica	Nematodes (*Radopholus similis, Pratylenchus sp.),* Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for nematode control. Banana weevil request is rejected.				Costa Rica - Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Cadusafos application are authorized for controlling nematodes, but weevils will be simultaneously controlled by this nematicide when applied for nematode control. Banana weevil is not included as a target pest as nematicides are not to be used for controlling weevils exclusively.
Carbendazim	Philippines	*Fruit Spot (Fusarium sp., Cercospora hayi),* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Chlorothalonil	Colombia Costa Rica Guatemala Phillipines	Black Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)* , Yellow Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella musicola)* , Banana Freckle *(Phyllosticta musarum)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Epoxiconazole	Colombia Costa Rica Honduras Panama	Black Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Ethoprophos	Costa Rica	Nematodes (*several species)* , Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for nematode control. Banana weevil request is rejected				Costa Rica - Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Cadusafos application are authorized for controlling nematodes, but weevils will be simultaneously controlled by this nematicide when applied for nematode control. Banana weevil is not included as a target pest as nematicides are not to be used for controlling weevils exclusively.
Fipronil	Guatemala	Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Banana	Reject				Guatemala - Weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions. Less toxic alternatives available for weevil control.
Fluazifop-butyl	Guatemala	Weeds	Banana	Reject				Guatemala - Weeds	Other weed control methods available, including less toxic alternatives, such as Fluazifop-p-butyl
Glufosinate-ammonium	Colombia Costa Rica Guatemala Phillipines	Weeds	Banana	Reject				Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Phillipines - weeds	A general exception will not be granted, as there are other weed control methods available; including mechanical weeding, use of cover crops, and other less toxic alternatives. Requests detailing particular scenarios limited to a specific weeds or area will be analyzed on a case by case.
Imidacloprid	Costa Rica Guatemala Honduras	Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)* , Mealybugs *(Pseudococcus sp.)* , Aphids *(Pentalonia sp.)* , Scales *(Aspidiotus destructor, Diaspis boisduvalii)* , Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for banana weevil, mealybugs, and aphids control. Scale request is approved. Sigatoka request is rejected.		Scales *(Aspidiotus destructor, Diaspis boisduvalii)* is added to the pest scope		Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	This ingredient is not a fungicide and will not control sigatoka.
Mancozeb	Costa Rica Guatemala Ivory Coast Mexico Nicaragua Panama	Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Oxamyl	Costa Rica Guatemala Suriname	Nematodes (*several species)* , Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for Costa Rica and Guatemala. Suriname request is approved	Suriname is added to the country scope		Few nematicides available in liquid form. Liquid applications are less susceptible to off target movement after heavy rains.		

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Paraffin oils with a DMSO content > 3%	Colombia	Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Banana	Reject				Colombia - Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Agricultural oils meet this threshold
Propiconazol	Colombia Costa Rica	Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Banana	Reject				Colombia, Costa Rica - Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Exception granted to Epoxiconazole and Triadimenol. Other less toxic triazoles available. *Available in Costa Rica: Difenoconazole, bitertanol, fenbuconazole, flusilazole, hexaconazole, imibenconazole, myclobutanil, Tebuconazole *Registered in Colombia: Tebuconazole, difenoconazole, bitertanol, flutriafol, fenbuconazole, hexaconazole, flusilazole
Terbufos	Costa Rica Guatemala	Nematodes (*several species)* Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Thiamethoxam	Colombia	Nematodes (*several species)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Triadimenol	Nicaragua Costa Rica	Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Tridemorph	Colombia	Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Banana	Reject				Colombia - Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. Fenpropimorph is a product with the same mode of action, better efficacy, and a more favorable toxicological profile, is available and registered in all banana producing countries.
Dimethomorph	Peru	Downy mildew (*Peronospora belbahrii*)	Basil	Reject				Peru - Downy mildew (*Peronospora belbahrii*)	Product is not registered for the requested crop or pest.
Abamectin	Brazil	Mites *(Polyphagotarsonemus latus)*	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Mites *(Polyphagotarsonemus latus)*	Mites in annual crops can be effectively managed via IPM including less toxic alternatives
Beta-cyfluthrin	Brazil	Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: Acephate, Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Cypermethrin, Cyhalothrin, lambda, acetamiprid, dinotefuram, Esfenvalerate
Carbendazim	Brazil	Angular leaf spot *(Phaeoisariopsis griseola)*	Beans	Reject				Beans - Angular leaf spot *(Phaeoisariopsis griseola)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other curative fungicides. *Registered in Brazil: azoxystrobin, difenoconazole, benzovindiflupyr, tebuconazole, fluxapyroxad, flutriafol, thiophanate-methyl, etc. https://www.plantwise.org/KnowledgeBank/pmdg/20187800215
Chlorothalonil	Brazil	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* sp.)	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* sp.)	Other less toxic protective fungicides available. *Registered in Brazil: Metiram, captan, copper salts, thiram https://www.plantwise.org/KnowledgeBank/factsheetforfarmers/20187800273
Fipronil	Brazil	Seed treatment	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Seed treatment	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Glufosinate-ammonium	Brazil	Used for desiccation	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Beans desiccation	Less toxic alternatives (diquat, glyphosate) are available for beans desiccation.
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Beetle *(Diabrotica speciosa*), seed treatment	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*), seed treatment	Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: Acephate, Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Cypermethrin, Cyhalothrin, lambda, acetamiprid, dinotefuram, Esfenvalerate Diamides seed treatment is an effective alternative

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Mancozeb	Brazil	Mancha angular *(Phaeoisariopsis griseola)*	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Mancha angular *(Phaeoisariopsis griseola)*	Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including less toxic dithiocarbamates. *Registered in Brazil: Propineb, metiram
Thiamethoxam	Brazil	Beetle *(Diabrotica speciosa)*	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: Acephate, Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Cypermethrin, Cyhalothrin, lambda, acetamiprid, dinotefuram, Esfenvalerate
Thiamethoxam	Chile	Mealybugs (*Pseudococcus calceolariae, Pseudococcus longispinus*), Olive scale *(Saissetia oleae*), Whitefly (*Aleurothrixus floccosus*), Aphids (*Aphis citrícola)*	Citrus	Reject				Chile - Mealybugs (*Pseudococcus calceolariae, Pseudococcus longispinus*), Olive scale *(Saissetia oleae*), Whitefly (*Aleurothrixus floccosus*), Aphids (*Aphis citrícola)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. Insecticides in MoA 28 (Cyantraniliprole) are equally as effective as neonicotinoids for the control of sap sucking pests. *Registered in Chile: acetamipid, Cyantraniliprole, sulfoxaflor, buprofezin, pyriproxyfen
Mancozeb	Ivory Coast Nicaragua	Black pod disease *(Phytophthora sp.)*	Cocoa	Approve	Ivory Coast Nicaragua	Black pod disease *(Phytophthora sp.)*	Copper salts are viable protectants. Nevertheless, some governments recommends the use of mancozeb and producers from Ivory Coast and Nicaragua have expressed their need to have more alternatives		
Abamectin	Brazil Peru	Coffee berry borer (*Hypothenemus hampei*), Leaf miner (*Leucoptera coffeella*), Mites *(Tetranychus urticae, Oligonychus ilicis, Brevipalpus phoenicis)* , Nematodes (various)	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for leafminer, mite and nematode control. Peru request is approved. CBB request is rejected	Peru is added to the country scope		Contact acaricide/insecticide with proven efficacy on various pests. Can be used as part of a multipest control strategy	Brazil - CBB	Other methods available for preventing and controlling CBB effectively. Other less toxic chemical alternatives available. *Available in Brazil: Acetamiprid, azadirachtin, B. Bassiana, Cyantraniliprole, Chlorantraniliprole.
Aluminum Phosphide	Indonesia	Coffee bean weevil (*Araecerus fasciculatus*)	Coffee	Authorization granted for all coffee producing countries, for post-harvest control to be applied only in closed, controlled, and sealed environments.					
Carbendazim	Peru	Coffee wilt disease *(Fusarium sp.),* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)*	Coffee	Reject				Peru - Coffee wilt disease *(Fusarium sp.),* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)*	Product is not registered for the requested diseases. Fusarium is a soil-borne disease that is managed with the implementation of cultural practices. Fungicides drench application is not economic nor environmentally friendly.
Chlorothalonil	Kenya	Coffee Berry Disease *(Colletotrichum kahawae)*	Coffee	Reject				Kenya - Coffee Berry Disease *(Colletotrichum kahawae)*	Strict MRLs in EU (minimum detectable). Copper (different salts) available.
Chlorpyrifos	Brazil Uganda	Uganda: Root Mealybug (*Rhizoecus hibisci)* Brazil: Coffee Berry Borer (*Hypothenemus hampei),* Imperial moth *(Eacles imperialis magnifica),* Oxydia *(Oxydia saturniata),* Black cutworm (*Agrotis ípsilon), Pseudoplusia includens*	Coffee	Reject				Uganda: Root Mealybug (*Rhizoecus hibisci)* Brazil: Coffee Berry Borer (*Hypothenemus hampei),* Imperial moth *(Eacles imperialis magnifica),* Oxydia *(Oxydia saturniata),* Black cutworm (*Agrotis ípsilon), Pseudoplusia includens*	Strict MRLs in EU (minimum detectable). Secondary pests. Brazil: Product not registered for Imperial moth (Eacles imperialis magnifica), Oxydia (Oxydia saturniata), Black cutworm (Agrotis ípsilon), Pseudoplusia includens. Registered alternative: deltamethrin

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Cyproconazole	Brazil Colombia Costa Rica Peru	Brazil: Coffee leaf rust *(Hemileia vastatrix)* , Brown eye spot *(Cercospora coffeicola)* Colombia: Coffee Berry Borer *(Hypothenemus hampei)* Costa Rica: Coffee leaf rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*), Anthracnose (*Colletrotrichum* sp.), Brown eye spot (*Cercospora coffeicola*), American leaf spot (*Mycena citricolor*) Peru: Coffee leaf rust (Hemileia vastatrix), Anthracnose (Colletrotrichum sp.), Brown eye spot (Cercospora coffeicola), American leaf spot (Mycena citricolor), Pink disease (*Erythricium salmonicolor*), Black scurf (*Corticium* spp.) Thread blight (*Pellicularia koleroga* [Cooke])	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for Coffee leaf rust, Anthracnose, American Leaf Spot , Brown eye spot, Pink disease, Thread blight. Peru request is approved. CBB request is rejected	Peru is added to the country scope		Triazole with high efficacy. More than one a.i. of this MoA should be available as a tool to ensure availability from suppliers, necessary inventories for use, and economics for the growers.	Colombia - CBB	Fungicides are not effective for CBB control
Epoxiconazole	Brazil Costa Rica Honduras Panama Peru Mexico Colombia	Coffee leaf rust *(Hemileia vastatrix)* , Anthracnose (*Colletrotrichum* sp.*)* Brown eye spot (*Cercospora sp.*), American leaf spot *(Mycena citricolor)*	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions. Honduras, Panama, and Peru requests are approved	Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Peru are added to the country scope		Triazole with high efficacy. More than one a.i. of this MoA should be available as a tool to ensure availability from suppliers, necessary inventories for use, and economics for the growers.		
Fipronil	Peru	Coffee berry borer *(Hypothenemus hampei),* Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp., *Trips sp.),* Leaf miner *(Liriomyza* spp.)	Coffee	Reject				Peru - Coffee berry borer *(Hypothenemus hampei),* Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp., *Trips sp.),* Leafminer *(Liriomyza* spp.)	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Glufosinate-ammonium	Brazil Peru Costa Rica	Weeds	Coffee	Reject				Brazil, Peru, Costa Rica - Weeds	Other weed control methods available; including mechanical weeding, use of cover crops, and other less toxic alternatives. Requests detailing particular scenarios limited to a specific weeds or area will be analyzed on a case by case.
Imidacloprid	Brazil Costa Rica Peru Uganda	Brazil: Leaf miner (*Leucoptera coffeella*), Giant cicada *(Quesada gigas),* Root fly (*Chiromyza vittata*) Costa Rica:Coffee berry borer (*Hypothenemus hampei*) Peru: Coffee berry borer *(Hypothenemus hampei)* Uganda: Twig borer *(Xylosandrus compactus)*	Coffee	Reject				Brazil: Leaf miner (*Leucoptera coffeella*), Giant cicada *(Quesada gigas),* Root fly (*Chiromyza vittata*) Costa Rica:Coffee berry borer (*Hypothenemus hampei*) Peru: Coffee berry borer *(Hypothenemus hampei)* Uganda: Twig borer *(Xylosandrus compactus)*	Thiamethoxam exception granted for coffee leaf miner, CBB and giant cicada control, as applied via soil drenching is the most effective product. Other less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil for CBB Control: Acetamiprid, Dinotefuran, Flupyradifurone, Cypermethrin, Cyantraniliprole, Novaluron, Etofenprox, Spinosad *Registered in Peru for CBB control: B. Bassiana, azadirachta, thiamethoxam, chlorantraniliprole Uganda: Research hasn't shown effective control by systemic pesticides (like imidacloprid) or even contact pesticides.
Imidacloprid+ Triadimenol combination applied via soil	Brazil	Leaf miner *(Leucoptera coffeella),* Giant cicada *(Quesada gigas),* Root fly *(Chiromyza vittata)* , Coffee leaf rust *(Hemileia Vastatrix)*	Coffee	Reject				Brazil - Leaf miner *(Leucoptera coffeella),* Giant cicada *(Quesada gigas),* Root fly *(Chiromyza vittata)* , Coffee leaf rust *(Hemileia Vastatrix)*	Thiamethoxam exception granted for coffee leaf miner, CBB and giant cicada control, as applied via soil drenching is the most effective product. Soil applications of the triazoles triadimenol and cyproconazole, alone or in combinations with insecticides are prohibited.

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Phosphine	Indonesia	Coffee bean weevil (*Araecerus fasciculatus*)	Coffee	Authorization granted for all coffee producing countries, for post-harvest control to be applied only in closed, controlled, and sealed environments.					
Propiconazol	Peru	Coffee wilt disease *(Fusarium sp.),* Anthracnose (*Colletrotrichum gloeosporioides*)	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for Colletrotrichum. Fusarium request is rejected				Brazil - Coffee wilt disease *(Fusarium sp.)*	Product is not registered for the requested diseases. Fusarium is a soil-borne disease that is managed with the implementation of cultural practices. Fungicides drench application is not economic nor environmentally friendly.
Spirodiclofen	Brazil	Mites *(Brevipalpus phoenicis)*	Coffee	Reject				Brazil - Mites *(Brevipalpus phoenicis)*	Authorization to abamectin granted. Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including botanicals, Oil adjuvants, Cyflumetofen, diafenthurion, fenpropathrin, fenpyroximate, hexythiazox
Thiamethoxam	Brazil Peru	Leaf miner (*Leucoptera coffeella*), Giant cicada *(Quesada gigas)* , Coffee berry borer (*Hypothenemus hampei*)	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Thiamethoxam + Cyproconazole combination applied via soil	Brazil	Coffee leaf rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*)	Coffee	Reject				Brazil - Coffee leaf rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*)	Active ingredients are approved but soil (drench) applications of cyproconazole, alone or in combinations with insecticides is prohibited.
Triadimenol	Peru	Coffee leaf rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*)	Coffee	Reject				Brazil - Coffee leaf rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*)	Exceptions to Epoxiconazole and Cyproconazole granted. Other less toxic triazoles available for coffee leaf rust control. *Registered in Peru: Difenoconazole, cyproconazole, tebuconazole, epoxiconazole, diniconazole
Abamectin	Colombia	Phytophagous mites *(Tetranychus spp.)* , Leaf miner *(Liriomyza spp.),* Nematodes (various)	Flowers and ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Brodifacoum	Colombia, USA	Rodents (*Rattus sp* .)	Flowers and ornamentals	Approved in previous EUP versions for infrastructure only, and only as formulated rodenticide-baited traps					
Chlorothalonil	Colombia, USA, Mexico	Colombia: Grey rot (*Botrytis cinerea*), Mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*), Rust *(Puccinia oriana),* Leaf blight (*Stemphylium* sp.), Damping off *(Pythium sp.)* Mexico: Mildew (Peronospora sparsa), Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) USA: Grey rot (Botrytis cinerea)	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Colombia: Grey rot (*Botrytis cinerea*), Mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*), Rust *(Puccinia oriana),* Leaf blight (*Stemphylium* sp.), Damping off *(Pythium sp.)* Mexico: Mildew (Peronospora sparsa), Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) USA: Grey rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	Less toxic multi-site fungicides available. Authorization to mancozeb granted. *Registered in Mexico: Captan, Thiram, Sulphur, mancozeb, copper (different salts), folpet, Bordeaux mixture, zineb, Fosetyl-AL. *Registered in Colombia: copper (different salts), Captan, Folpet, Mancozeb, Metiram, Propineb, Sulphur, Thiram

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Chlorpyrifos	Colombia Ecuador Mexico	Aphids (*Aphis gossypii)* Bollworm (*Helicoverpa* sp.) Leaf miner (*Liriomyza* sp.) Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis, Thrips sp.),* White grubs (*Phyllophaga* sp.), Dark-winged fungus gnats (*Sciaridae* sp.), Caterpillar (*Copitarsia* sp.)	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Ecuador - Aphids *(Aphis gossypii),* Bollworm *(Helicoverpa sp.)* , Leaf miner *(Liriomyza sp.),* Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis).* Mexico - Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis),* White grubs *(Phyllophaga sp.),* Dark-winged fungus gnats *(Sciaridae sp.).* Colombia - Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis, Thrips sp.)* , Leaf miner *(Liriomyza sp.),* Caterpillar *(Copitarsia sp.)*	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives, even within the same MoA. Authorization granted to Abamectin for the control of leafminer, and thrips. Authorization granted to Thiametoxam for the control of aphids, and thrips. *Registered alternatives in Colombia: (MoA 1) fenitrothion, malathion. (MoA 3) Bifenthrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, lamda - cyhalothirn. (MoA 4) Dinotefuran, Acetamiprid. (MoA 5) Spinosad, Spinoteram. (MoA 13) Chlorfenapyr. (MoA 23) Spirotetramat. (MoA 28) Cyclaniliprole *Registered alternatives in Ecuador: diazinon, cyanthraniliprole, malathion. *Registered alternatives in Mexico: Spinetoram, Azadirachtin, Bifenthrin, Cyhalothrin, Pyriproxyfen, Clofentezine, Malathion, Dimethoate, Naled, Diazinon, permethryn
Cyproconazole	Mexico	White rust (*Puccinia horiana*)	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - White rust (*Puccinia horiana*)	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Mexico: Difenoconazole, flutriafol, hexaconazole, penconazole, triadimefon, tebuconazole
Dimethomorph	Ecuador Mexico	Ecuador: Mildew (*Peronospora* sp.) Mexico: Late blight *(Phytophthora sp.),* Wilt *(Fusarium sp.),* Web blight *(Rhizoctonia sp.),* Mildew *(Peronospora sp.) , Phythium Sp.*	Flowers and ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP version for controlling Mildew in Ecuador. Mexico request for controlling mildiu is approved. Other diseases requests are rejected	Mexico is added to the country scope		Molecule with high efficacy and specificity. From MoA 40, is the only with systemic properties	Mexico - Late blight *(Phytophthora sp.),* Wilt *(Fusarium sp.),* Web blight *(Rhizoctonia sp.), Phythium Sp.*	Product is not registered for the requested disesases.
Fenamiphos	Mexico	Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp., *Ditylenchus destructor*)	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp., *Ditylenchus destructor*)	Improving soil health is key for controlling phytophagous nematodes. Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Mexico: Fluensulfone
Fipronil	Colombia Ecuador Mexico	Ecuador: Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp., *Thrips* sp.) Mexico: Thrips *(Frankliniella sp., Thrips sp.)* Colombia: Thrips *(Frankliniella sp., Thrips sp.)* , Caterpillar *(Copitarsia sp.)*	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Ecuador: Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp., *Thrips* sp.) Mexico: Thrips *(Frankliniella sp., Thrips sp.)* Colombia: Thrips *(Frankliniella sp., Thrips sp.)* , Caterpillar *(Copitarsia sp.)*	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions. Authorization granted to abamectin for the control of thrips. Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. For thrips, from MoA 1, 3, 4, 5 13, 15, 23, 28. *Registered in Colombia: Spinetoram, Spinosad, Chlorfenapyr, Bifenthrin, Cyhalothrin, Pyriproxyfen, Clofentezine, Acetamiprid, Cyclaniliprole, Pyrimidifen, Cyenopyrafen, Fenitrothion Formetanate hydrochloride *Registered in Ecuador: Spinosad, Azadirachtin, Chlorfenapyr, Bifenthrin, Cyhalothrin, Pyriproxyfen, Clofentezine, Acephate *Registered in Mexico: Spinetoram, Azadirachtin, Bifenthrin, Cyhalothrin, Pyriproxyfen, Clofentezine, Malathion, Dimethoate, Naled, Diazinon, Acephate

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Imidacloprid	Colombia Ecuador USA Mexico	Colombia: Aphids *(Myzus sp.),* Whtefly *(Bemisia tabaci)* Ecuador: Aphids *(Aphis gossypii),* Bollworm *(Helicoverpa sp.),* Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis)* Mexico: Fungus Gnat *(Sciaridae Sp.),* White grubs *(Phyllophaga sp.),* Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis),* Aphids *(Macrosiphum rosae),* Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci),* Symphylan *(Scutigerella immaculata)* USA: *Botrytis cinerea*	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Colombia: Aphids *(Myzus sp.),* Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci)* Ecuador: Aphids *(Aphis gossypii),* Bollworm *(Helicoverpa sp.),* Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis)* Mexico: Fungus Gnat *(Sciaridae Sp.),* White grubs *(Phyllophaga sp.),* Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis),* Aphids *(Macrosiphum rosae),* Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci),* Symphylan *(Scutigerella immaculata)* USA: *Botrytis cinerea*	Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including substances with the same MoA. Exception to thiamethoxam granted. *Available in Colombia: Acetamiprid, dinotefuran, thiamethoxam *Registered in Ecuador: Acetamiprid, Dinotefuram, Nitenpyram, thiamethoxam *Registered in Mexico: Acetamiprid, Dinotefuram, thiamethoxam, USA: Insecticide is not effective for botrytis control
Iprodione	Ecuador Mexico USA	Ecuador, USA: Grey rot (*Botrytis cinerea)* Mexico: Grey rot *(Botrytis cinerea),* Sooty mould (*Capnodium* sp.)	Flowers and ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for botrytis control to Ecuador and USA. Mexico request for controlling botrytis and Sooty mould is granted	Mexico is added to the country scope	Sooty mould (*Capnodium* sp.) is added to the pest scope	Exception granted for a year, as less toxic alternative (Procymidone) needs further efficacy evaluations		
Linuron	Ecuador	Weeds	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Ecuador - weeds	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Other weed control methods available; including mechanical weeding, use of cover crops, and other less toxic alternatives (Glyphosate)
Magnesium phosphide	Colombia	Thrips *(Frankliniella* sp., *Thrips* sp.)	Flowers and ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for all flower and ornamentals producing countries, for post-harvest control to be applied only in closed, controlled, and sealed environments					
Mancozeb	Colombia Ecuador Guatemala Mexico USA	Colombia: Grey rot *(Botrytis sp.),* White rust *(Puccinia horiana)* Ecuador: Grey rot (*Botrytis* sp.), Mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*) Mexico: Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.)* , Root rot *(Cylindrocladium sp.),* Grey rot *(Botrytis sp.),* Stem blight *(Alternaria* sp.), Mildew *(Peronospora sparsa),*	Flowers and ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for botrytis and peronospera control in Colombia and Ecuador. Guatemala, Mexico and USA requests are approved. Other diseases requests are rejected	Guatemala, Mexico and USA are added to the country scope			Mexico - Root rot *(Cylindrocladium sp.)*	Soil borne disease. Other less toxic alternatives available.
Methomyl	Colombia	Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp., *Thrips* sp.), Aphids (*Myzus* sp.), Whitefly (*Trialeurodes* sp.)	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Colombia - Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp., *Thrips* sp.), Aphids (*Myzus* sp.), Whitefly (*Trialeurodes* sp.)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Exception granted to Abamectin. Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including substances from the same MoA. *Registered in Colombia: fenitrothion, malathion

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Oxamyl	Mexico	Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp.)	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp., *Ditylenchus destructor*)	Improving soil health is key for controlling phytophagous nematodes. Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Mexico: Fluensulfone
Propiconazol	Mexico	White rust (*Puccinia horiana*)	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - White rust (*Puccinia horiana*)	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Mexico: Difenoconazole, flutriafol, hexaconazole, penconazole, triadimefon, tebuconazole
Thiacloprid	Ecuador	Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp.) Leaf miner (*Liriomyza trifolii, Liriomyza huidobrensis*), Aphids (*Aphis gossypii*)	Flowers and ornamentals	Reject				Ecuador - Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp.) Leaf miner (*Liriomyza trifolii, Liriomyza huidobrensis*), Aphids (*Aphis gossypii*)	Exception to thiamethoxam granted. Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including substances with the same MoA. *Registered in Ecuador: Acetamiprid, Dinotefuram, Nitenpyram, thiamethoxam
Thiamethoxam	Colombia Mexico	Thrips (*Frankliniella* sp., *Thrips* sp.), Aphids (*Myzus* sp.), Whitefly (*Trialeurodes* sp.)	Flowers and ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP version for Colombia. Mexico request is granted.	Mexico is added to the country scope		Substance with higher efficacy and lower AI concentration		
Imidacloprid	Peru	Mealybugs (*Planococcus citri*)	Grapes	Reject				Peru - Mealybugs (*Planococcus citri*)	Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including substances with the same MoA. *Registered in Peru: Acetamiprid, Dinotefuran
Oxamyl	Peru	Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp.)	Grapes	Reject				Peru - Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp.)	To be analyzed on a case by case format. Not eligible for a broad exception.
Abamectin	Uganda	African maize stalk borer *(Busseola fusca)*	Maize	Reject				Uganda - African maize stalk borer	Other control methods available, including non chemical control and less toxic alternatives from MoA 1, 3 https://www.plantwise.org/KnowledgeBank/pmdg/20177800283
Atrazine	Brazil	Soja *(Glycine max)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Soja *(Glycine max)*	Prohibited since 2017, with no exceptions due high risk of water contamination. Other weed control methods available, including non chemical control and less toxic chemical alternatives. *Registered in Brazil: S-metolachlor, Isoxaflutole, Trifluralin, Imazapir+imazapic
Beta-cyfluthrin	Brazil	Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: B. Thuringiensis, Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Spinosad, Metaflumizone, Bifenthrin, Cypermethrin, Chlorantraniliprole, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Azadirachtin, acetamiprid, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Lufenuron, deltamethrin, Cyantraniliprole, Fenpropathrin, Diflubenzuron, Spinetoram, etc.
Carbendazim	Brazil	Leaf bling *(Exserohilum turcicum)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Leaf bling *(Exserohilum turcicum)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other curative fungicides from the same MoA. *Registered in Brazil: thiophanate-methyl

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Chlorpyrifos	Brazil	Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Brazil: B. Thuringiensis, Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Spinosad, Metaflumizone, Bifenthrin, Cypermethrin, Chlorantraniliprole, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Azadirachtin, acetamiprid, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Lufenuron, deltamethrin, Cyantraniliprole, Fenpropathrin, Diflubenzuron, Spinetoram, etc.
Cyproconazole	Brazil	Cercospora *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Cercospora *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)*	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives with the same MoA. *Registered for Brazil: Difenoconazole, tebuconazole, flutriafol, mefentrifluconazole, tetraconazole, etc.
Epoxiconazole	Brazil	Brown spot of corn (*Phaeosphaeria maydis*), Rust of maize (*Puccinia sorghi*), Cercospora *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Brown spot of corn (*Phaeosphaeria maydis*), Rust of maize (*Puccinia sorghi*), Cercospora *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Brazil: Difenoconazole, tebuconazole, mefentrifluconazole, tetraconazole, flutriafol, metconazole
Fipronil	Brazil	Seed treatment	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Seed treatment	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), seed treatment	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), seed treatment	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives *Registered in Brazil: B. Thuringiensis, Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Spinosad, Metaflumizone, Bifenthrin, Cypermethrin, Chlorantraniliprole, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Azadirachtin, acetamiprid, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Lufenuron, deltamethrin, Cyantraniliprole, Fenpropathrin, Diflubenzuron, Spinetoram, etc. Diamides seed treatment is an effective alternative
Mancozeb	Brazil	Brown spot of corn (*Phaeosphaeria maydis*)	Maize	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Methomyl	Brazil	Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Brazil: B. Thuringiensis, Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Spinosad, Metaflumizone, Bifenthrin, Cypermethrin, chlorantraniliprole, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Azadirachtin, acetamiprid, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Lufenuron, deltamethrin, Cyantraniliprole, Fenpropathrin, Diflubenzuron, Spinetoram, etc.
Thiamethoxam	Brazil	Stink bug (*Dichelops melacanthus*), Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Maize	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for seed treatment until June, 2023. Other pest requests are rejected.				Brazil - Stink bug (*Dichelops melacanthus*), Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives from same MoA. *Registered in Brazil: sulfoxaflor, acetamiprid, dinotefuran
Imidacloprid	Peru	Thrips (Severals)	Mango	Reject				Peru - Thrips (Severals)	Product is not registered for the requested pest
Abamectin	Costa Rica	Leaf miner (*Liriomyza sp.*)	Melon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Boric acid	Costa Rica	Nutrient deficiency	Melon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Brodifacoum	Costa Rica	Rodents (*Rattus sp* .)	Melon	Approved in previous EUP versions for infrastructure only, and only as formulated rodenticide-baited traps					
Chlorothalonil	Costa Rica	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* sp.)	Melon	Reject				Costa Rica - Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* sp.)	Strict MRLs in destination countries. Authorization to mancozeb granted. Other protectants fungicides registered: captan, copper salts, ferbam, maneb, zineb, folpet, metiram, propineb.
Dimethomorph	Costa Rica Guatemala	Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*)	Melon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for Costa Rica. Guatemala request is approved	Guatemala added to the country scope		Molecule with high efficacy and specificity, key for rotating modes of action		
Fluazifop-butyl	Guatemala	Weeds	Melon	Reject				Guatemala - Weeds	Other weed control methods available, including less toxic alternatives, such as Fluazifop-p-butyl
Glufosinate-ammonium	Guatemala	Weeds	Melon	Reject				Guatemala - Weeds	Other weed control methods available; including mechanical weeding, use of cover crops, and other less toxic alternatives. Requests detailing particular scenarios limited to a specific weeds or area will be analyzed on a case by case.
Imidacloprid	Costa Rica Guatemala	Costa Rica: Whitefly *(Bemisia spp.)* Guatemala: Whitefly *(Bemisia spp.),* Aphids (*Aphis* spp)	Melon	Reject				Costa Rica: Whitefly *(Bemisia spp.)* Guatemala: Whitefly *(Bemisia spp.),* Aphids (*Aphis* spp)	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Costa Rica: Authorization to abamectin and thiamethoxam granted. Thiamethoxam commercial formulations, in comparison with imidacloprid, usually have lower concentration of active ingredient, and less impacts to non-target organisms such as natural enemies. *Registered in Costa Rica: Abamectin, bifenthrin, buprofezin, flupyradifurone, Pymetrozine, pyrethrins, pyriproxyfen, spiromesifen, spirotetramat, sulfoxaflor, thiamethoxam *Registered in Guatemala: Acetamiprid, dinotefuran, cyantraniliprole, sulfoxaflor, pirifluquinazon
Mancozeb	Costa Rica	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* sp.) Leaf bling (*Alternaria* spp.)	Melon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Thiamethoxam	Costa Rica Guatemala	Costa Rica: Withefly (*Bemisia tabaci*) Guatemala: Withefly *(Bemisia tabaci),* Aphids *(Aphis gossipii)*	Melon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for whitefly control in Costa Rica. Guatemala request is rejected				Guatemala: Withefly *(Bemisia tabaci),* Aphids *(Aphis gossipii)*	Less toxic alternatives from same MoA available with high efficacy. *Registered in Guatemala: Acetamiprid, dinotefuran
Chlorothalonil	Brazil	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*)	Onions	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Mancozeb	Brazil	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*)	Onions	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Abamectin	Costa Rica	Mites (*Tetranychus urticae, Eotetranychus lewisi*)	Papaya	Approve	Costa Rica	Mites (*Tetranychus urticae, Eotetranychus lewisi*)	Contact acaricide/insectic ide with proven efficacy on various pests. Can be used as part of a multi pest control strategy		
Chlorothalonil	Costa Rica	Early blight *(Cercospora apii),* Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Grey rot (*Botrytis cinerea*), Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.)*	Papaya	Reject				Costa Rica - Early blight *(Cercospora apii),* Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis),* Grey rot (*Botrytis cinerea*), Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.)*	Authorization granted to mancozeb

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Imidacloprid	Costa Rica	Leaf hopper *(Empoasca papayae),* Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci)*	Papaya	Reject				Costa Rica - Leaf hopper *(Empoasca papayae),* Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci)*	Product is not registered for the requested pest
Mancozeb	Costa Rica	Early blight *(Cercospora apii),* Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis),* Grey rot *(Botrytis cinerea),* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.),* Bud rot *(Phytophthora palmivora)*	Papaya	Approve	Costa Rica	Early blight *(Cercospora apii),* Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis),* Grey rot *(Botrytis cinerea),* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.),* Bud rot *(Phytophthora palmivora)*	Key multi-site fungicide. There are few protectant fungicides available.		
Abamectin	Peru	Mites *(Polyphagotarsonemus latus)*	Pepper	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Imidacloprid	Peru	Bud midge (*Prodiplosis longifila*)	Pepper	Reject				Peru - Bud midge (*Prodiplosis longifila*)	Other control methods available, including nonchemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Peru: Spinetoram, acetamiprid, spirotetramat, diazinon, pyriproxyfen, Cyantraniliprole, dinotefuran
Methomyl	Peru	Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Pepper	Reject				Peru - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Other control methods available, including nonchemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Peru: Spinetoram, acetamiprid, emamectin benzoato, spinosad, permethrin, indoxacarb, lufenuron, penthoate, lambda-Cyhalothrin
Oxamyl	Peru	Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp.)	Pepper	Reject				Peru - Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp.)	Improving soil health is key for controlling phytophagous nematodes. Other control methods available, including non-chemical control, biologicals and less toxic alternatives.
Triadimenol	Peru	Powdery mildew *(Leveillula taurica)*	Pepper	Reject				Peru - Powdery mildew *(Leveillula taurica)*	Other less toxic triazoles available. *Registered in Peru: difenoconazole, tebuconazole, flutriafol, tetraconazole
Boric acid	Costa Rica	Nutrient deficiency	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Brodifacoum	Costa Rica, Philippines	Rodents *(Mus sp., Rattus spp., Oligoryzomys sp., Peromyscus sp., Sigmodon spp.)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for Costa Rica. Philippines request is approved.	Philippines is added the country scope		The impact of the field rat is related to the damage it causes to the crops referred to as part of its diet. Damage to pineapple plantations can account for up to 5% of production. Only for use in fields with fruit.		
Chlorpyrifos	Costa Rica	Mealybugs *(Dysmicoccus brevipes)*	Pineapple	Reject				Costa Rica - Mealybugs *(Dysmicoccus brevipes)*	Strict MRLs in destination countries. Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. Mealy bugs are controlled during and after fruit development and thus other control methods should be used to preclude residue issues with exported product.
Ethoprophos	Costa Rica	Symphylan *(Scutigerella immaculata)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Oxamyl	Costa Rica	Nematodes (*several species)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Propiconazol	Costa Rica	Wilting *(Fusarium sp.)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Abamectin	Brazil Uganda	Leaf miner (*Liriomyza huidobrensis*)	Potato	Authorization granted in previous EUP version for Uganda. Brazil request is approved	Brazil is added to the country scope	Leaf miner (*Liriomyza huidobrensis*)	Contact acaricide/insectic ide with proven efficacy on various pests. Can be used as part of a multi pest control strategy		
Beta-cyfluthrin	Brazil	Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Potato	Reject				Brazil - Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: Acephate, Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Chlorantraniliprole, acetamiprid, bifenthrin, Cypermethrin, deltamethrin
Chlorothalonil	Brazil	Early blight *(Alternaria solani),* Late blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	Potato	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Chlorpyrifos	Brazil Uganda	Brazil: Black cutworm (*Agrotis ipsilon*) Uganda: Ants *(Lasius niger)*	Potato	Reject				Brazil - Black cutworm (*Agrotis ipsilon*) Uganda - Ants *(Lasius niger)*	Brazil: Other less toxic alternatives available: Cartap hydrochloride, Carbaryl, Cyantraniliprole, Chlorantraniliprole Uganda: No information that Ants *(Lasius niger)* damage potato. No information on pesticide registry
Fipronil	Brazil	Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Potato	Reject				Brazil - Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions. Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Brazil: Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Chlorantraniliprole, lambda-Cyhalothrin, acetamiprid, Bifenthrin, Cypermethrin, Profenofos, Deltamethrin, Dinotefuran
Glufosinate-ammonium	Brazil	Used for desiccation	Potato	Reject				Brazil - Potato desiccation	Less toxic alternatives (diquat, glyphosate) are available for potato desiccation.
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Thrips *(Thrips palmi),* Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Potato	Reject				Brazil - Thrips *(Thrips palmi),* Beetle *(Diabrotica speciosa)*	Other control methods available, including nonchemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Brazil: Chlorfenapyr, beta-Cypermethrin, Chlorantraniliprole, lambda-Cyhalothrin, acetamiprid, bifenthrin, Deltamethrin, Cypermethrin, dinotefuran
Mancozeb	Brazil Uganda	Early blight *(Alternaria solani),* Late blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	Potato	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Methomyl	Brazil	Aphids (*Myzus persicae*)	Potato	Reject				Brazil - Aphids (*Myzus persicae*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Other control methods available, including nonchemical control and less toxic alternatives, such as: acetamiprid, azadirachtin, cyantraniliprole, Diafenthiuron, Pymetrozine, lambda-Cyhalothrin, dinotefuran, alpha-Cypermethrin, Esfenvalerate
Thiamethoxam	Brazil	Beetle (*Diabrotica speciosa*)	Potato	Reject				Brazil - Beetle *(Diabrotica speciosa)*	Other control methods available, including nonchemical control and less toxic alternatives from same MoA. *Registered in Brazil: acetamiprid, dinotefuran

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Atrazine	Brazil	Soja *(Glycine max)*	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Soja *(Glycine max)*	Prohibited since 2017, with no exceptions due high risk of water contamination. Other weed control methods available, including non chemical control and less toxic chemical alternatives. *Registered in Brazil: S-metolachlor, Isoxaflutole, Trifluralin, Imazapir+imazapic
Beta-cyfluthrin	Brazil	Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: Chlorantraniliprole, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Flubendiamide, acetamiprid, Fenpropathrin, Cypermethrin, Chlorfenapyr, deltamethrin, Lufenuron, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Spinetoram, Cyantraniliprole, novaluron
Chlorpyrifos	Brazil	Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: Chlorantraniliprole, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Flubendiamide, acetamiprid, Fenpropathrin, Cypermethrin, Chlorfenapyr, deltamethrin, Lufenuron, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Spinetoram, Cyantraniliprole, novaluron
Fipronil	Brazil	Seed treatment	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Seed treatment	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Seed treatment, Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), seed treatment	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives *Registered in Brazil: Chlorantraniliprole, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Bifenthrin, acetamiprid, Cypermethrin, Chlorfenapyr, Deltamethrin, Lufenuron, Spinetoram, Cyantraniliprole, novaluron, Spinosad, etc. Diamides seed treatment is an effective alternative
Methomyl	Brazil	Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Other control methods available, including nonchemical control and less toxic alternatives MoA 3, 5, 6, 15, 28. *Registered organophosphates: Profenofos
Thiamethoxam	Brazil	Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives *Registered in Brazil: Chlorantraniliprole, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Bifenthrin, acetamiprid, Cypermethrin, Chlorfenapyr, Deltamethrin, Lufenuron, Spinetoram, Cyantraniliprole, novaluron, Spinosad, etc.

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Beta-cyfluthrin	Brazil	Whitefly (Bemisia tabaci)	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Whitefly (Bemisia tabaci)	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: Acephate, Buprofezin, sulfoxaflor, acetamiprid, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Spriropidion, Cypermethrin, dinotefuran, Flupyradifurone, Spiromesifen
Cyproconazole	Brazil	Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa),* Soybean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa),* Soybean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Brazil: Difenoconazole, tebuconazole, fluquinconazole, flutriafol, mefentrifluconazole, metconazole, bromuconazole, myclobutanil
Epoxiconazole	Brazil	Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*)	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*)	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Brazil: Difenoconazole, tebuconazole, fluquinconazole, flutriafol, mefentrifluconazole, metconazole, bromuconazole, tetraconazole, myclobutanil
Fipronil	Brazil	Seed treatment	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Seed treatment	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Seed treatment	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Seed treatment	Diamides seed treatment is an effective alternative
Mancozeb	Brazil	Soy bean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*), Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	Soy	Approve	Brazil	Soy bean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*), Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)			
Carbendazim + Mancozeb	India	Grey Blight *(Pestalotiopsis sp.),* Brown Blight *(Glomerella cingulata)*	Tea	Reject. Reception of emergency request during monsoon season is open.				India - Grey Blight *(Pestalotiopsis sp.),* Brown Blight *(Glomerella cingulata)*	Tea diseases can be prevented with the implementation of IPM and plantation management practices, so the use of highly hazardoues fungicides are not needed.
Glufosinate-ammonium	India Sri Lanka	Weeds	Tea	Reject				India & Sri Lanka - Weeds	A general exception will not be granted, as there are other weed control methods available; including mechanical weeding, use of cover crops, and other less toxic alternatives. Requests detailing particular scenarios limited to a specific weeds or area will be analyzed on a case by case.
Thiacloprid	India	Tea mosquito bug *(Helopeltis theivora)*	Tea	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Abamectin	Costa Rica	Leaf miner (*Liriomyza sp.*)	Watermelon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Boric acid	Costa Rica	Nutrient deficiency	Watermelon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Chlorothalonil	Costa Rica	*Anthracnose (Colletotrichum sp.)*	Watermelon	Reject				Costa Rica - Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* sp.)	Strict MRLs in destination countries. Authorization to mancozeb granted. Other protectants fungicides registered: captan, copper salts, ferbam, maneb, zineb, folpet, metiram, propineb.
Dimethomorph	Costa Rica GUatemala	Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*)	Watermelon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for Costa Rica. Guatemala request is approved	Guatemala added to the country scope		Molecule with high efficacy and specificity, key for rotating modes of action		
Fluazifop-butyl	Guatemala	Weeds	Watermelon	Reject				Guatemala - Weeds	Other weed control methods available, including less toxic alternatives, such as Fluazifop-p-butyl

a.i	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Glufosinate-ammonium	Guatemala	Weeds	Watermelon	Reject				Guatemala - Weeds	Other weed control methods available; including mechanical weeding, use of cover crops, and other less toxic alternatives. Requests detailing particular scenarios limited to a specific weeds or area will be analyzed on a case by case.
Imidacloprid	Costa Rica Guatemala	Costa Rica: Whitefly *(Bemisia spp.)* Guatemala: Whitefly *(Bemisia spp.),* Aphids (*Aphis* spp)	Watermelon	Reject				Costa Rica: Whitefly *(Bemisia spp.)* Guatemala: Whitefly *(Bemisia spp.),* Aphids (*Aphis* spp)	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. *Costa Rica: Authorization to abamectin and thiamethoxam granted. Thiamethoxam commercial formulations, in comparison with imidacloprid, usually have lower concentration of active ingredient, and less impacts to non-target organisms such as natural enemies. *Registered in Costa Rica: Abamectin, bifenthrin, buprofezin, flupyradifurone, Pymetrozine, pyrethrins, pyriproxyfen, spiromesifen, spirotetramat, sulfoxaflor, thiamethoxam *Registered in Guatemala: Acetamiprid, dinotefuran, cyantraniliprole, sulfoxaflor, pirifluquinazon
Mancozeb	Costa Rica	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* sp.) Leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp)	Watermelon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions					
Thiamethoxam	Costa Rica Guatemala	Costa Rica: Withefly (*Bemisia tabaci*) Guatemala: Withefly *(Bemisia tabaci),* Aphids *(Aphis gossipii)*	Watermelon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions for whitefly control in Costa Rica. Guatemala request is rejected				Guatemala: Withefly *(Bemisia tabaci),* Aphids *(Aphis gossipii)*	Less toxic alternatives from same MoA available with high efficacy. *Registered in Guatemala: Acetamiprid, dinotefuran
Carbendazim	Brazil	Leaf blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*)	Wheat	Reject				Brazil - Leaf blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*)	Product not registered for the requested disease.
Cyproconazole	Brazil	Wheat brown rust *(Puccinia triticina)*	Wheat	Reject				Brazil - Wheat brown rust *(Puccinia triticina)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Brazil: Difenoconazole, tebuconazole, flutriafol, mefentrifluconazole, metconazole, tetraconazole
Epoxiconazole	Brazil	Tan spot (*Drechslera tritici-repentis*), Blight disease (*Pyricularia grisea*)	Wheat	Reject				Brazil - Tan spot (*Drechslera tritici-repentis*), Blight disease (*Pyricularia grisea*)	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Brazil: Difenoconazole, tebuconazole, mefentrifluconazole, metconazole, tetraconazole, flutriafol
Fipronil	Brazil	Seed treatment	Wheat	Reject				Brazil - Seed treatment	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Seed treatment, Aphids (*Metopolophium dirhodum*)	Wheat	Reject				Seed treatment, Aphids (*Metopolophium dirhodum*)	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives *Registered in Brazil: Acetamiprid, Flupyradifurone. Diamides seed treatment is an effective alternative
Thiamethoxam	Brazil	Aphids (*Schizaphis graminum*)	Wheat	Reject				Brazil - Aphids (*Schizaphis graminum*)	Product is not registered for the requested pest. Registered alternative: sulfoxaflor