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I.A	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Brodifacoum	Chile	Rodents *(Oligoryzomys sp.)*	Avocado	Authorization granted in previous EUP exceptions until Dec, 2024. For infrastructure only, and only as formulated rodenticide-baited traps					
Bromadiolone	Chile	Rodents (*Rattus sp* .)	Avocado	Authorization granted in previous EUP exceptions until Dec, 2024. For infrastructure only, and only as formulated rodenticide-baited traps					
Flocoumafen	Chile	Rodents (*Rattus sp* .)	Avocado	Authorization granted in previous EUP exceptions until Dec, 2024. For infrastructure only, and only as formulated rodenticide-baited traps					
Borax; Borate salts*	Colombia	Nutrient deficiency	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024.					
Brodifacoum	Colombia	Rodents *(Mus sp., Rattus spp., Oligoryzomys sp., Peromyscus sp.)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP exceptions until Dec, 2024. For infrastructure only, and only as formulated rodenticide-baited traps					
Carbendazim	Phillippines	Fruit spot *(Fusarium sp., Cercospora hayi),* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization will not be extended as viable alternative (thiophanate-methyl) is available.					
Chlorothalonil	Colombia	*Sigatoka (Pseudocercospora fijiensis)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Chlorpyrifos	Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador Guatemala Honduras Philippines	•Mealybugs *(Pseudococcus sp., Ferrisla sp., Dysmicoccus sp.)* •Aphids *(Pentalonia sp.)* •Scarring beetle *(Colaspis sp.)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization will not be extended for banana producing countries (exception to Philippines) as per market restricctions and other control alternatives are available.	Extend authorization to Philippines only		Destination country has strict MRLs to bifenthrin (alternatives for chlorpyrifos treated bag)		
Epoxiconazole	Belize Cameroon Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador Guatemala Honduras Ivory Coast Panama Philippines	•Black Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)* •Yellow Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella musicola)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended in alignment with other prohibited triazoles and because of efficacy rate.					
Glufosinate-ammonium	Costa Rica Colombia	Weeds (*Rumex* sp, *Cyperus rotundus* , *Eleusine indica* , *Commelina* sp. *Syngonium* sp.)	Banana	Reject				Costa Rica & Colombia - 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.

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Imidacloprid	Cameroon Costa Rica Ecuador Guatemala Honduras Ivory Coast Panama Philippines Suriname	Mealybugs *(Pseudococcus sp., Ferrisla sp., Dysmicoccus sp.)* Aphids *(Pentalonia sp.)* Banana weevil *(Cosmopolites sordidus)* Scales *(Aspidiotus destructor, Diaspis boisduvalii)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as other alternatives for banana weevil and mealbugs are not yet available. Acetamiprid is showing good results for mealybug control, but it is not yet registered in all producing countries.					
Mancozeb	Colombia	Sigatoka (*Pseudocercospora fijiensis*)	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Paraffin oils with a DMSO content > 3%	Colombia	Sigatoka (*Pseudocercospora fijiensis*)	Banana	Reject				Colombia - Sigatoka (*Pseudocercospora fijiensis*)	All well-known commercial agricultural oils meet this contaminant threshold.
Propiconazol	Colombia	Sigatoka (*Pseudocercospora fijiensis*)	Banana	Reject				Colombia - Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)*	Research indicates that difenoconazole and epoxiconazole are the most effective and are available in all banana producing countries in the region. Other less toxic triazoles available. *Registered in Colombia: Tebuconazole, difenoconazole, bitertanol, flutriafol, fenbuconazole, hexaconazole, flusilazole
Thiamethoxam	Cameroon Colombia Ecuador Guatemala Honduras Panama	Nematode (various) Banana weevils *(Cosmopolites sordidus*) Mealybugs *(Pseudococcus sp., Ferrisla sp., Dysmicoccus sp.)*	Banana	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended for nematode control as in combination with abamectin, provides nematode control with a lower toxicity profile. Authorization will not be extended for mealybugs and banana weevils control, as there are other alternatives available.					
Tridemorph	Colombia	Sigatoka *(Pseudocercospora fijiensis)*	Banana	Reject				Colombia - Sigatoka *(Pseudocercospora fijiensis)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered in Colombia: fenpropimorph, fenpropidin
Abamectin	Brazil	Mites *(Polyphagotarsonemus latus)* Leaf miner *(Liriomyza huidobrensis)*	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Mites *(Polyphagotarsonemus latus),* Leaf miner *(Liriomyza huidobrensis)*	Mites and leaf miner in annual crops can be effectively managed via IPM including the use of less toxic alternatives. *Registered in Brazil: Spinosad, Cyromazine, Cyantraniliprole, Spiromesifen, Diafenthiuron, Pyridaben, Flupyradifurone
Chlorothalonil	Brazil	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum),* Angular leaf spot *(Phaeoisariopsis griseola)*	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum),* Angular leaf spot *(Phaeoisariopsis griseola)*	Other less toxic protective fungicides available. *Registered in Brazil: Metiram, captan, copper (different salts), thiram, propineb
Fipronil	Brazil	Beetles *(Sternechus subsignatus)*	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Beetles *(Sternechus subsignatus)*	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci* biotype b), Beetle *(Diabrotica speciosa),*	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci biotype b*), Beetle *(Diabrotica speciosa)*	Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: acetamiprid, Azadirachtin, Buprofezin, beta-Cypermethrin, Bifenthrin, Chlorfenapyr, Cypermethrin, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Diafenthiuron, dinoteruram, Esfenvalerate, Flupyradifurone, Pyriproxyfen, Spiromesifen.

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Mancozeb	Brazil	Bean rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus),* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum),* Angular leaf spot *(Phaeoisariopsis griseola),* Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria alternata*)	Beans	Reject				Brazil - Bean rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus),* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum),* Angular leaf spot *(Phaeoisariopsis griseola),* Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria alternata*)	Other less toxic protective fungicides available. *Registered in Brazil: Metiram, captan, copper (different salts), thiram, propineb
Fipronil	Brazil	*Atta spp, Acromyrmex spp*	Citrus	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Decision for a potential extension to be made base on the results of the on-going local study.					
Glufosinate-ammonium	Brazil	Sourgrass *(Digitaria insularis)*	Citrus	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Decision for a potential extension to be made base on the results of the on-going local study.					
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Psyllids *(Diaphorina citri)*	Citrus	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Decision for a potential extension to be made base on the results of the on-going local study.					
Spirodiclofen	Brazil Chile	*Mites (Brevipalpus yothersi)*	Citrus	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Decision for a potential extension to be made base on the results of the on-going local study.					
Sulfluramid	Brazil	Ants *(Atta spp., Acromyrmex spp.)*	Citrus	Reject				Brazil - Ants *(Atta spp., Acromyrmex spp.)*	Substance is not eligible for exceptions, as listed in an international convention (Rotterdam Convention).
Thiamethoxam	Brazil	Psyllids *(Diaphorina citri)*	Citrus	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Decision for a potential extension to be made base on the results of the on-going local study.					
Thiamethoxam	Ghana Indonesia Ivory Coast Nigeria	Cocoa caspid *(Distantiella theobroma)* Mirids *(Sahlbergella singularis)* Cocoa pod borer *(Conopomorpha cramerella)*	Cocoa	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as research on alternatives is still happening.					
Chlorpyrifos	India	Coffee stem borer *(Xylotrechus quadripes)*	Coffee	Reject				India - Coffee stem borer *(Xylotrechus quadripes)*	Product is not registered for the request crop/pest or combination
Chlorpyrifos	Costa Rica	Coffee Berry Borer *(Hypothenemus hampei)*	Coffee	Reject				Costa Rica - Coffee Berry Borer *(Hypothenemus hampei)*	Strict EU & USA MRLs. Other less toxic alternatives available. Limited authorization granted to imidacloprid
Cyproconazole	Costa Rica	Coffee leaf rust *(Hemileia vastatrix),* American leaf spot *(Mycena citricolor),* Brown eye spot *(Cercospora coffeicola)* *Anthracnose (Colletrotrichum sp.)*	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024.					

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Epoxiconazole	El Salvador	Coffee leaf rust (Hemileia vastatrix), Anthracnose (Colletrotrichum spp.), American Leaf Spot (Mycena Citricolor), Brown eye spot (Cercospora coffeicola)	Coffee	Approve	El Salvador 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		
Epoxiconazole	Brazil Costa Rica Guatemala	Coffee leaf rust (Hemileia vastatrix), Anthracnose (Colletrotrichum spp.), American Leaf Spot (Mycena Citricolor)	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to					
Fipronil	Honduras	Coffee Berry Borer *(Hypothenemus hampei)*	Coffee	Reject				Honduras - Coffee Berry Borer *(Hypothenemus hampei)*	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions
Imidacloprid	Costa Rica	Coffee Berry Borer *(Hypothenemus hampei)*	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as there are no new registered alternatives available.					
Thiamethoxam	Brazil Colombia El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama Peru Tanzania Zambia	Mealybugs *(Planococcus lilacinus, Pseudococcus spp., Dysmicoccus sp., Neochavesia caldasiae, Puto barberi, Rhizoecus spp.),* Coffee berry borer *(Hypothenemus hampei),* Coffee Leaf Miner *(Leucoptera coffeella),* Giant cicada *(Quesada gigas)*	Coffee	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended for coffee leafminer, as it provides an effective control. Authorization will not be extended for mealybugs, coffee berry borer and giant cicada, as there are other alternatives available.					
Abamectin	Mexico Colombia	Phytophagous mites *(Tetranychus spp.),* Leaf miner *(Liriomyza spp.)*	Flowers & ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Chlorothalonil	Mexico Colombia	Mildew *(Peronospora sparsa),* Root rot *(Phytophthora infestans),* White rust *(Puccinia horiana)*	Flowers & ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - Mildew *(Peronospora sparsa),* Root rot *(Phytophthora infestans)* Colombia - White rust *(Puccinia horiana)*	Mexico & Colombia: Product is not registered for the requested crop/disesases
Chlorpyrifos	Mexico	Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis),* Fungus gnats *(Sciaridae sp.),* White grubs *(Phyllophaga cuyabana).*	Flowers & ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis),* Fungus gnats *(Sciaridae sp.),* White grubs *(Phyllophaga cuyabana).*	Other control methods available, including non chemical control and less toxic alternatives, even within the same MoA. Authorization granted to Abamectin and thiamethoxam for the control of thrips. *Registered alternatives in Mexico: Spinetoram, Azadirachtin, Bifenthrin, Cyhalothrin, Pyriproxyfen, Clofentezine, Malathion, Dimethoate, Naled, Diazinon, permethryn
Cyproconazole	Mexico	White rust *(Puccinia horiana)*	Flowers & 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	Mexico	Mildew *(Peronospora sparsa),* Root rot *(Phytophthora infestans), Phythium sp.*	Flowers & ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024 for mildew control. Root rot and *Phythium* requests are rejected.				Mexico - Root rot *(Phytophthora infestans), Phythium sp.*	Product is not registered for the requested crop/disesases
Fenamiphos	Mexico	Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp., *Ditylenchus destructor*)	Flowers & 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

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Fipronil	Costa Rica	Thrips *(Frankliniella spp., Thrips sp.)* , Leaf miners *(Liriomyza spp.),* Copitarsia moths *(Copitarsia spp.)*	Flowers & ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by June 2023. Authorization will not be extended as fipronil will be not be subject to further exceptions, and less toxic alternatives are available.					
Fipronil	Mexico	Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis)*	Flowers & ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis)*	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Imidacloprid	Mexico	Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis),* Aphids *(Macrosiphum rosae),* Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci),* Symphylan *(Scutigerella immaculata),* Fungus gnats *(Sciaridae sp.).*	Flowers & ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - Thrips *(Frankliniella occidentalis),* Aphids *(Macrosiphum rosae),* Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci),* Symphylan *(Scutigerella immaculata),* Fungus gnats *(Sciaridae sp.).*	Other control methods and less toxic alternatives available, including substances with the same MoA. Exception to thiamethoxam granted. *Registered in Mexico: Acetamiprid, Dinotefuram, thiamethoxam
Iprodione	Colombia Ecuador Mexico USA	Botrytis *(Botrytis cinerea Pers.:Fr.),* Sclerotinia *(S. sclerotiorum),* Sooty mould *(Capnodium sp.)*	Flowers & ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as it proves to be efficient and needed as part of mode of action rotation.					
Mancozeb	Mexico	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.),* Root rot *(Cylindrocladium sp.),* Grey rot *(Botrytis sp.),*	Flowers & ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024 for botrytis control. Anthracnose and root rot requests are rejected				Mexico - Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.),* Root rot *(Cylindrocladium sp.)*	Anthracnose: Focus should be given to prevention. Less toxic alternatives available for disease management. Root rot: Product is not registered for the requested
Oxamyl	Mexico	Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp.)	Flowers & ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - Nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp.)	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 & 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
Spirodiclofen	Mexico	Phytophagous mites *(Tetranychus spp.)*	Flowers & ornamentals	Reject				Mexico - Phytophagous mites *(Tetranychus spp.)*	Exception granted to Abamectin. Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Mexico: Spirotetramat
Thiamethoxam	Colombia Ecuador Guatemala Mexico	Aphids *(Macrosiphum spp., Myzus sp.),* Thrips *(Frankliniella sp., Thrips sp.),* Whitefly *(Trialeurodes sp.)*	Flowers & ornamentals	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as it proves to be efficient and needed as part of mode of action rotation.					
Dimethomorph	Peru	Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)*	Grapes	Approve	Peru	Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)*	Increase in disease pressure due to climate change. Molecule needed as part of the control management strategy		
Mancozeb	Peru	Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)*	Grapes	Approve	Peru	Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)*	Increase in disease pressure due to climate change. Molecule needed as part of the control management strategy		
Thiamethoxam	Brazil	Perola de terra *(Eurhizococus brasiliensis)*	Grapes	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as there is a limitation on the registered alternatives.					

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Atrazine	Brazil	Weeds	Maize	Reject				Brazil - weeds	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
Boric acid	Brazil	Nutrient deficiency	Maize	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Chlorothalonil	Brazil	Brown spot of corn *(Phaeosphaeria maydis)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Brown spot of corn *(Phaeosphaeria maydis)*	
Chlorpyrifos	Brazil	Fall Armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*, Black cutworm *(Agrotis ipsilon)*, Leafhopper *(Empoasca sp)*, Striped grass looper *(Mocis latipes)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Fall Armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*, Black cutworm *(Agrotis ipsilon)*, Leafhopper *(Empoasca sp)*, Striped grass looper *(Mocis latipes)*	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives from other MoA (pyrethroids, spinosyns, diamides, neonicotinoids, etc) https://doi.org/10.1079/pwkb.20177800778
Cyproconazole	Brazil	Brown spot of corn *(Phaeosphaeria maydis)*, Cercospora *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Brown spot of corn *(Phaeosphaeria maydis)*, 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.
Fipronil	Brazil	Beetles *(Diabrotica speciosa, Diloboderus abderus)*, Elasmopalpus *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Beetles *(Diabrotica speciosa, Diloboderus abderus)*, Elasmopalpus *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus)*	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Glufosinate-ammonium	Brazil	Weeds	Maize	Reject				Brazil - 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	Brazil	Seed treatment: Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)* , Leafhoppers *(Dalbulus maidis)*, Lesser corn stalk borer *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus)*, Stink bug *(Dichelops melacanthus)*, Froghopper *(Deois flavopicta)*, Thrips *(Frankliniella williamsi)*, Aphids *(Rhopalosiphum maidis)*, Bollworm *(Helicoverpa sp.)*. Control: Froghopper *(Deois flavopicta)*, Leafhoppers *(Dalbulus maidis)*, Thrips *(Frankliniella williamsi)*, Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*, Stink bug *(Dichelops melacanthus)*	Maize	Reject for seed treatment. Reject for Leafhoppers, Thrips, Fall armyworm, froghopper and Stink bug control.				Brazil - Seed treatment Brazil - Froghopper, Leafhoppers, Thrips, Fall armyworm and Stink bug control.	Acetamiprid and diamides seed treatment are an effective alternative. For fall army worm and thrips, there are other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic systemic alternatives
Mancozeb	Brazil	Brown spot of corn *(Phaeosphaeria maydis)*	Maize	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
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.

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Propiconazol	Brazil	Leaf blight *(Exserohilum turcicum)*, Rust *(Physopella zeae)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Brown spot of corn *(Phaeosphaeria maydis)*, 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.
Thiamethoxam	Brazil	Seed treatment: Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*, Stink bug *(Dichelops melacanthus)*, Thrips *(Frankliniella williamsi)*, White grubs *(Phyllophaga cuyabana)*, Subterraneous stink bug *(Scaptocoris castanea)* Control: Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*, Thrips *(Frankliniella williamsi)*	Maize	Reject				Brazil - Seed treatment and Fall armyworm and Thrips	Acetamiprid and diamides seed treatment are an effective alternative. For fall army worm and thrips, there are other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic systemic alternatives
Chlorothalonil	Puerto Rico	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.)*, Leaf spot *(Cercospora spp.)*, Stem end rot *(Lasiodiplodia sp)*, Black mold *(Cladosporium spp.)*	Mango	Approve	Puerto Rico	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum sp.)*, Leaf spot *(Cercospora spp.)*, Stem end rot *(Lasiodiplodia sp)*, Black mold *(Cladosporium spp.)*	Key multi-site fungicide. There are few protectant fungicides available.		
Imidacloprid	Puerto Rico	Scales *(Aulacaspis tubercularis)*, Mealybugs *(Severals)*, Aphids *(Severals)*, Thrips *(Severals)*, Mites *(Severals)*	Mango	Partial approval	Puerto Rico	Scales *(Aulacaspis tubercularis)*, Aphids *(Severals)*	Important MoA with higher efficacy for the indicated pests	Puerto Rico - Mealybugs *(Severals)*, Thrips *(Severals)*	Authorization granted to thiamethoxam, as it has higher efficacy
Thiamethoxam	Puerto Rico	Mealybugs *(Severals)*, Aphids *(Severals)*, Thrips *(Severals)*, Mites *(Severals)*	Mango	Partial approval	Puerto Rico	Mealybugs *(Severals)*, Thrips *(Severals)*	Important MoA with higher efficacy for the indicated pests	Puerto Rico - Scales *(Aulacaspis tubercularis)*, Aphids *(Severals)*	Authorization granted to imidacloprid, as it has higher efficacy
Thiamethoxam	Costa Rica	Withe fly *(Bemisia tabaci)*	Melon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as systemic insecticides is key for controlling early stages pests.					
Chlorothalonil	Brazil	Purple blotch *(Alternaria porri)*	Onion	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by June 2023. Authorization will not be extended as the mancozeb authorization is extended.					
Mancozeb	Brazil	Purple blotch *(Alternaria porri)*	Onion	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as mancozeb is an effective protectant.					
Boric acid	Costa Rica	Nutrient deficiency	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Brodifacoum	Costa Rica	*Rodents (Mus sp., Rattus spp., Sigmodon spp.)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Bromadiolone	Costa Rica	*Rodents (Mus sp., Rattus spp., Sigmodon spp.)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Cadusafos	Costa Rica	Symphylids *(Scutigerella spp.)*	Pineapple	Reject				Costa -Rica - Symphylids *(Scutigerella spp.)*	Exceptions to other alternatives granted. *Registered in Costa Rica: Diazinon, Chlorpyrifos, Ethoprophos.

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I.A	Country	Pest	Crop	Final decision	Approved Countries	Approved pests	Justifications for approvals	Rejected country/ pests	Justifications for rejections
Cadusafos	Costa Rica	Snails *(Ceciliodes aperta, Opeas pumilum)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as there are no new registered alternatives available.					
Carbendazim	Costa Rica	Basal rot *(Fusarium sp.)*, Black rot *(Thielaviopsis paradoxa)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Chlorpyrifos	Costa Rica	Symphylan *(Scutigerella immaculata)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as there are no new registered alternatives available.					
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	Nematodes *(several species)* Symphylids *(Scutigerella spp.)*, Mealybugs *(Dysmicoccus spp.)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024 for nematodes and symphylan control. Mealybugs request is rejected.				Costa Rica - Mealybugs *(Dysmicoccus brevipes)*	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. Diazinon is an organophosphate with lower acute tox and approved for mealybug use.
Fenamiphos	Costa Rica	Mealybugs *(Dysmicoccus brevipes)* Nematodes *(several species)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024 for nematodes control. Mealybugs request is rejected.				Costa Rica - Mealybugs *(Dysmicoccus brevipes)*	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives. Diazinon is an organophosphate with lower acute toxicity and approved for mealybug use.
Flocoumafen	Costa Rica	Rodents *(Rattus spp.)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024					
Mancozeb	Costa Rica	Root rot *(Phytophthora sp.)*, Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)*	Pineapple	Partial approval	Costa Rica	Root rot *(Phytophthora sp.)*	Applied in early stages of the crop to prevent plant rot. Important to prevent disease spread via incorporation of	Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis)*	No information of Mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis) in pineapple
Oxamyl	Costa Rica	*Nematodes (several species)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024.					
Propiconazol	Costa Rica	*Black rot (Ceratocystis paradoxa)* *Basal rot (Fusarium spp.)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024.					
Thiamethoxam	Costa Rica	Symphylids *(Scutigerella spp.)*	Pineapple	Reject				Costa Rica - Symphylids *(Scutigerella spp.)*	Product is not registered for symphylan control
Thiamethoxam	Costa Rica	Mealybugs *(Dysmicoccus brevipes)*	Pineapple	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as research on alternatives is still happening.					
Chlorothalonil	Brazil	Late blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*, Early bling *(Alternaria solani)*	Potato	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by Dec 2023. Authorization will not be extended as the mancozeb authorization is extended.					
Mancozeb	Brazil Chile Uganda	Late blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*, Early bling *(Alternaria solani)*	Potato	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as mancozeb is an effective protectant.					

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Chlorothalonil	South Africa	Grey rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*, Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)*	Rooibos	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as there are no new registered alternatives available.					
Iprodione	South Africa	Grey rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*, Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)*	Rooibos	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as there are no new registered alternatives available					
Boric acid	Brazil	Nutrient deficiency	Sorghum	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024.					
Epoxiconazole	Brazil	Rust *(Puccinia purpurea)*	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Rust *(Puccinia purpurea)*	Planting resistant cultivars is the more efficient management strategy in areas with a high incidence of the disease Less toxic alternatives available, including other
Imidacloprid	Brazil	Elasmopalpus *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus)* Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*	Sorghum	Reject				Brazil - Elasmopalpus *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus)* Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*	Other control methods available, including non-chemical control and less toxic alternatives *Registered in Brazil for Fall armyworn: Acetamiprid, Chlorantraniliprole, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Bifenthrin, acetamiprid, Cypermethrin, Chlorfenapyr, Deltamethrin, Lufenuron, Spinetoram, Cyantraniliprole, novaluron, Spinosad, Flubendiamide, Fenpropathrin. *Registered in Brazil for Elasmopalpus: Cyantraniliprole
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 from MoA 3, 5, 6, 15, 28. *Registered contact insecticides: cypermethrin, Profenofos, Deltamethrin, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Bifenthrin
Abamectin	Brazil	Mites *(Tetranychus urticae)* Nematodes *(several species)* Elasmopalpus *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus)*	Soy	Approve	Soy	Mites *(Tetranychus urticae)* Nematodes *(several species)* Elasmopalpus *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus)*	Contact acaricide/insecticide with proven efficacy on various pests. Can be used as part of a multipest control strategy		
Boric acid	Brazil	Nutrient deficiency	Soy	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024.					
Chlorothalonil	Brazil	Purple seed stain *(Cercospora kikuchii)* Brown spot *(Septoria glycines)*, Soy bean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*, Leaf spot *(Peronospora manshurica)*	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Purple seed stain *(Cercospora kikuchii)* Brown spot *(Septoria glycines)*, Soy bean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*, Leaf spot *(Peronospora manshurica)*	Exception to mancozeb granted as studies show higher efficacy
Cyproconazole	Brazil	Soyabean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*, Purple seed stain *(Cercospora kikuchii)* Brown spot *(Septoria glycines)*, Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)*	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Soyabean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi), Purple seed stain (Cercospora kikuchii) Brown spot (Septoria glycines), Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Brazil: Difenoconazole, fluquinconazole, tebuconazole, mefentrifluconazole, tetraconazole, flutriafol, prothioconazole

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Epoxiconazole	Brazil	Soyabean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Soyabean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered for Brazil: Difenoconazole, fluquinconazole, tebuconazole, mefentrifluconazole, tetraconazole, flutriafol, prothioconazole
Fipronil	Brazil	Beetles *(Diabrotica speciosa, Aracanthus sp., Sternechus subsignatus),* Elasmopalpus *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus),* White grubs *(Phyllophaga cuyabana).*	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Beetles *(Diabrotica speciosa, Aracanthus sp., Sternechus subsignatus),* Elasmopalpus *(Elasmopalpus lignosellus),* White grubs *(Phyllophaga cuyabana).*	Fipronil formulations are not subject to exceptions.
Glufosinate-ammonium	Brazil	*Weeds*	Soy	Reject				Brazil - 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	Brazil	Stink bug *(Piezodorus guildinii, Euschistus heros, Nezara viridula)* Whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci biotype b),*	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Stink bugs and Whitefly	Less toxic alternatives available, including other substances with the same MoA. *Registered in Brazil for whitefly control: Acetamiprid, Chlorantraniliprole, lambda-Cyhalothrin, Teflubenzuron, Indoxacarb, Bifenthrin, acetamiprid, Cypermethrin, Chlorfenapyr, Deltamethrin, Lufenuron, Spinetoram, Cyantraniliprole, novaluron, Spinosad, Flubendiamide, Fenpropathrin. *Registered in Brazil for stink bugs control: Dinotefuran, sulfoxaflor, acetamiprid
Mancozeb	Brazil	*Purple seed stain (Cercospora kikuchii)* *Leaf spot (Corynespora cassiicola)* *Brown spot (Septoria glycines),* *Soy bean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	Soy	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions until Dec, 2024 for Soy bean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* and Leaf spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)* . Cercospora and septoria requests are approved.		Brown spot *(Septoria glycines)* and Purple seed stain *(Cercospora kikuchii)* are added to the disease scope			
Methomyl	Brazil	Velvetbean caterpillar *(Anticarsia gemmatalis),* Bollworm *(Helicoverpa zea),* Soybean looper *(Pseudoplusia includens, Rachiplusia nu),* Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*	Soy	Reject				Brazil - Velvetbean caterpillar *(Anticarsia gemmatalis),* Bollworm *(Helicoverpa zea),* Soybean looper *(Pseudoplusia includens, Rachiplusia nu),* Fall armyworm *(Spodoptera frugiperda)*	Prohibited since 2017 RA Certification Program with no granted exceptions. Less toxic alternatives available. *Registered in Brazil: Bifenthrin, Chlorantraniliprole, Chlorfluazuron, Chlorfenapyr, Cyantraniliprole, Flubendimide, Lambda-Cyhalothrin, Lufenuron, Indoxacarb, Teflubenzuron
Thiacloprid	India	Tea mosquito bug *(Helopeltis theivora)*	Tea	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended because of high pest pressure due to climate conditions					
Thiamethoxam	India	Tea mosquito bug *(Helopeltis theivora)*	Tea	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended because of high pest pressure due to climate conditions					

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Thiamethoxam	Costa Rica	Withe fly *(Bemisia tabaci)*	Watermelon	Authorization granted in previous EUP versions, coming to an end by the end of 2023. Authorization to be extended as systemic insecticides is key for controlling early stages pests.					