



**NOTIFICATION**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Notifying Member:</b> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <b>If applicable, name of local government involved:</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Agency responsible:</b> US Environmental Protection Agency
<b>3.</b>	<b>Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable):</b> Multiple Commodities
<b>4.</b>	<b>Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All trading partners <input type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries:
<b>5.</b>	<b>Title of the notified document:</b> Pesticide tolerances for methoxyfenozide. Final Rule. <b>Language(s):</b> English. <b>Number of pages:</b> 8 <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-04-17/html/2026-07560.htm">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-04-17/html/2026-07560.htm</a>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Description of content:</b> This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of methoxyfenozide, including its metabolites and degradates, (CASRN 161050-58-4) in or on the food and feed commodities listed under Unit II. Petitioned-For Tolerances. Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), The Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR- 4) submitted a petition to EPA requesting that EPA establish a maximum permissible level for residues of this pesticide in or on the identified commodities.
<b>7.</b>	<b>Objective and rationale:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> food safety, <input type="checkbox"/> animal health, <input type="checkbox"/> plant protection, <input type="checkbox"/> protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, <input type="checkbox"/> protect territory from other damage from pests.
<b>8.</b>	<b>Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text): <input type="checkbox"/> World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number): <input type="checkbox"/> International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <b>Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:</b> In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize US tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with US food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits (MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as required by

<p>FFDCA section 408(b)(4). The Codex Alimentarius is a joint United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization food standards program, and it is recognized as an international food safety standards-setting organization in trade agreements to which the United States is a party. EPA may establish a tolerance that is different from a Codex MRL; however, FFDCA section 408(b)(4) requires that EPA explain the reasons for departing from the Codex level.</p> <p>The Codex has established MRLs for methoxyfenozide in or on commodities of the following crop groups: Edible podded bean subgroup 6-22A at 2 ppm; Edible podded pea subgroup 6-22B at 2 ppm; Pulses, dried shelled bean, except soybean, subgroup 6-22E, except pea, blackeyed, seed and pea, southern, seed at 0.5 ppm; Succulent shelled bean subgroup 6-22C at 0.3 ppm; and Succulent shelled pea subgroup 6-22D at 0.3 ppm. These MRLs are the same as the tolerances established for methoxyfenozide in the United States. The Codex has an established MRL for Corn, grain at 0.02 ppm and Corn, sweet at 0.02 ppm. EPA is departing from the Codex MRLs by establishing tolerances for Field corn subgroup 15-22C at 0.05 ppm and Sweet corn subgroup 15-22D at 0.05 ppm because the use patterns do not support decreasing the tolerance from 0.05 ppm to 0.02 ppm for the proposed crop group expansions. There is no established Codex MRL for methoxyfenozide in/on fig.</p>
<p><b>9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:</b>  <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-07-03/html/2025-12404.htm">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-07-03/html/2025-12404.htm</a> (available in English).</p>
<p><b>10. Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy):</b> 17 April 2026  <b>Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy):</b> 17 April 2026</p>
<p><b>11. Proposed date of entry into force:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): 17 April 2026  <input type="checkbox"/> Trade facilitating measure</p>
<p><b>12. Final date for comments:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (dd/mm/yy): Not applicable  <b>Agency or authority designated to handle comments:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. <b>Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</b>  Comments should be submitted to EPA's WTO SPS team at <a href="mailto:EPAWTOSPS@epa.gov">EPAWTOSPS@epa.gov</a>.</p>
<p><b>13. Text(s) available from:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. <b>Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</b></p>