



NOTIFICATION

1. Notifying Member: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA If applicable, name of local government involved:
2. Agency responsible: US Environmental Protection Agency
3. 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): Multiple commodities
4. Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All trading partners <input type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries:
5. Title of the notified document: Bifenthrin; Pesticide Tolerances Final Rule. Language(s): English. Number of pages: 9 https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-06-30/html/2026-13174.htm
6. Description of content: This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of bifenthrin in or on multiple commodities which are identified and discussed later in this document. Interregional 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.
7. Objective and rationale: <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.
8. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text): EPA is establishing tolerances for cottonseed subgroup 20C; milk; milk fat; ruminant (cattle, goat, and sheep) and horse fat; ruminant and horse meat byproducts; rapeseed subgroup 20A; vegetable, legume, pea, succulent shelled, subgroup 6-22D; vegetable, legume, pulse, bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6-22E; and vegetable, legume, pulse, pea, dried shelled, subgroup 6-22F that are harmonized with the corresponding Codex MRLs. <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 type="checkbox"/> None Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

<p>If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard: 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 FFDC 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, FFDC section 408(b)(4) requires that EPA explain the reasons for departing from the Codex level. EPA is establishing tolerance levels that are not harmonized with Codex MRLs for the following commodities/subgroups: kohlrabi; vegetable, brassica, head and stem, group 5-16, except cabbage; and vegetable, legume, pea, edible podded, subgroup 6-22B. For kohlrabi, vegetable, brassica, head and stem, group 5-16, except cabbage, and vegetable, legume, pea, edible podded, subgroup 6-22B tolerances, harmonization to the corresponding Codex MRLs is not possible as the Codex MRLs are lower than the established tolerances for these groups. Reducing the US tolerance would put US growers at risk of having violative residues despite legal use of the pesticide according to the label.</p>
<p>9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:</p>
<p>10. Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): 30 June 2026 Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): 30 June 2026</p>
<p>11. Proposed date of entry into force: <input type="checkbox"/> Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): 30 June 2026 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade facilitating measure</p>
<p>12. Final date for comments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (dd/mm/yy): 31 August 2026 Agency or authority designated to handle comments: <input type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body: Comments should be submitted to EPA's WTO SPS team at EPAWTOSPS@epa.gov.</p>
<p>13. Text(s) available from: <input type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-06-30/html/2026-13174.htm</p>