

Merit Analysis for top 45 Global Minor Use Priorities Summer 2020

Use 1 form per crop/pest priority

(To be conducted by a committee of global proponents for the priority)

Tropical									
Cocoa / <i>Phytophthora palmivora</i> 25									
Aboagye Ebenezer, Ghana, eaboagye@aol.com - Merit Analysis Team Lead									
Criteria*	Points								
Is the crop-pest combination a situation with no available products? 2 points									
	Solution 1	Solution 2	Solution 2	Solution 3	Solution 4	Solution 5	Solution 6	Solution 7	Solution 8
Are there potential solutions?	Mandipropamid	metalaxyl-m + mancozeb	Oxathiapiprolin	metalaxyl-m + copper	Oxathiapiprolin + azoxystrobin	Oxathiapiprolin + mandipropamid	U8Z34 (biofungicide)	ETOFIN 10 SC (Ethaboxam)	PHYTON 24 SC Pentahydrate copper sulfate
Company name	Syngenta	Syngenta	Corteva and Syngenta	Syngenta	Syngenta	Syngenta	FMC	Valent USA Corporation Sumitomo	MARKETING ARM INTERNATIONAL
Company contact name and e-mail	Leanne Forsyth leanne.forsyth@syngenta.com	Leanne Forsyth leanne.forsyth@syngenta.com	Craig Dunlop craig.dunlop@syngenta.com Brian Bret brian.bret@corteva.com	Leanne Forsyth leanne.forsyth@syngenta.com	Leanne Forsyth leanne.forsyth@syngenta.com	Leanne Forsyth leanne.forsyth@syngenta.com Payan Luis USGR <luis.payan@syngenta.com	Geoff Cornwell Geoff.cornwell@fmc.com	(Gregory.Clarke@valent.com) Diego.Jaramillo@sumitomochemical.com	José López Jlopez@marketingarm.com
Level of registrant support globally – list of countries registrant is willing to supply GLP test substance, standards and pursue a label (A)	Australia	Australia		Australia	Australia	Australia Colombia	Australia	Panama, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador Brasil	Main pineapple producing countries, including Australia and México. Product is US EPA exempted from tolerances levels.

List of countries having field and analytical ability and willing to conduct trials (B)	Australia	Australia		Australia	Australia	Australia Colombia	Australia	Panama, Ecuador, Colombia, Mexico, Brasil	Panama, Costa Rica, Colombia
<i>Insert 1 point for each match between countries that registrant supports, and countries willing (A + B)</i>	1	1		1	1	2	1	5 Panama, Colombia, Ecuador Mexico, Brasil?	3
Is efficacy already established against the target pest or can it be bridged via rationale from other labeled uses? <i>Insert 1point</i>	1 Yes	1 Yes	Need efficacy data in US	1 Yes	1 Yes	1	0 No	1	1
Are there any residue data already available for the crop/pest combination and if so, from where?	No	No	No	No	No	No	Exempt?	No	Exempted by US EPA of the residue tolerance requirements.

Are project champions identified?(Insert names) <i>Insert 1point</i>			TBD (maybe contact University of Hawaii - Julie Coughlin jcoughli@hawaii.edu)					TBD	TBD
Will a uniform GAP (rate, application pattern, PHI, formulation, premix be able to be established across all countries? <i>Yes = Insert 1point ; No = 0</i>			See comments below from US					1	1
Does the product replace old technology with reduced risk technology? <i>(1 point per old product replaced with reduced risk defined as a more favorable environmental or human health risk assessment)</i>	0 No	0 No	Yes	0 No	1 Yes	1 Yes	1 Yes	No products available	1 Yes, product with reduced risk to human or animal health and minimal environmental impact.

Does the potential solution fit into IPM systems, i.e. low risk to beneficials <i>Insert 1point</i>	?	?	Yes	?	?	?	1 Yes	1	1
Does the project complement current technologies to address pesticide resistance and/or control resistant pest/disease/weed or provide an alternative mode of action? <i>Insert 1point</i>	1 Yes	0 No	Yes, new FRAC group (mefenoxam is currently used heavily)	0 No	1 Yes	1 Yes	1 Yes	0 There are not current products so no resistance	1
Are there any crop grouping MRL opportunities? (1 point per crop group)	0 No	0 No	0	0 No	0 No	0 No	0 No	0	0
Comments (Please use this space to make a memo of any other information)			There is a US EPA ChemSAC proposal supporting use of citrus use pattern of OXTP on cacao (EPA Reg. No. 100-1571) but it					SUMITOMO agreed to put their product forward as a potential solution.	MAI agreed to put their product forward as a potential solution. Registered in Colombia in rice,

<p>that might be points of consideration such as JMPR cycle, CODEX, EPA, EU registration/MRL status, ability of a product to control multiple pest priorities, can be used across multiple crops, one formulation or premix combination used in one part of the world, regulatory needs, etc.</p> <p>No specific points, but useful information</p>			<p>was not tested for efficacy: 9.6 fl oz product/A</p> <p>Soil Application- Resets or New Plantings: Make first application at planting and up to one additional application approximately 3-6 months later, coinciding with a root growth flush. Apply as a soil spray around the base of the tree, to the zone of maximum root density, or through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip).</p> <p>For effective disease control, ensure that the product solution thoroughly wets the target root zone. If the application method does not move the product to the root zone, and rain is not imminent, then follow with irrigation.</p> <p>Soil Application- Established Plantings: Make two applications at a 3- to 6-month</p>					<p>There is interest to obtain registration in other LATAM countries if necessary.</p> <p>No Codex MRL</p> <p>Registered in Colombia for potato, tomato, onion, rose</p> <p>Registered in Ecuador for onion, garlic, rose, potato</p>	<p>tomato, rose, coffee, avocado, hidrangea, strawberry, cranberry, blueberry grape, peach, mango</p>
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			<p>interval, coinciding with root growth flush. Apply as a soil spray beneath the tree canopy or through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip).</p> <p>For effective disease control, ensure that the product solution thoroughly wets the target root zone. If the application method does not move the product to the root zone, and rain is not imminent, then follow with irrigation.</p> <p>Foliar: 2.4 fl oz/A, Foliar/Fruit Application: Make single application to fruit before initial signs of brown rot appear.</p> <p>For post-harvest control of black pod rot, apply at 0-1 day before harvest. Apply in sufficient volume to provide uniform and complete coverage of fruit.</p> <p>Maximum Single Application Rate:</p>						
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			<p>a) Soil Application: 9.6 fl oz/A (0.125 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products)</p> <p>b) Foliar/Fruit Application: 2.4 fl oz/A/ (0.03 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products)</p> <p>3) Minimum Application Interval: 30 days</p> <p>Maximum Annual Rate:</p> <p>a) Soil Application: 19.2 fl oz/A/year (0.25 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products)</p> <p>b) Foliar/Fruit Application: 2.4 fl oz/A (0.03 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products)</p> <p>5) Maximum Number of Applications:</p> <p>a) Do not make more than two soil applications per year.</p> <p>b) Do not make more than one foliar/fruit</p>						
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			application per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days						
TOTAL POINTS	3	Phase out		2	4			8	8
	GRAND TOTAL		25						

*if not specified otherwise in the 'criteria' box, assign 1 point per solution in gray boxes only.