

This newsletter is designed to provide Australian horticulture industries with timely, practical updates on regulatory changes affecting agricultural chemicals, pesticide use, international MRL developments, and related compliance matters. Its purpose is to help grower bodies, industry groups and supply-chain stakeholders understand emerging regulatory risks and opportunities, support informed decision-making, and ensure early awareness of changes that may influence chemical access, market requirements, or crop protection strategies across the horticulture sector.

NATIONAL REGULATORY UPDATE

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)

APVMA News

Paraquat and diquat final decisions. On 23 June 2026, the APVMA published [final regulatory decisions](#) for paraquat and diquat. Both chemicals remain available, but substantial label changes involving removal of many crop uses and new restrictions will apply. For a full explanation see '[APVMA final decisions on paraquat and diquat explained](#)'. Note also:

- Backpack and other handheld spraying uses will be phased out.
- Enclosed mixing and loading systems will be required for all uses.
- Personal protective equipment and worker-protection requirements will be strengthened.
- Growers must follow the label on the product they have. Existing products with old labels can be used until 22 June 2028. ;
- Growers should plan equipment and label changes early.

Grower action. Audit current labels, broadcast rates, spot-spray technology, handheld uses, mixing/loading systems and PPE. Identify affected crops and alternative weed-management strategies.

Chlorpyrifos-methyl reconsideration. Only registered for use in stored grain, cotton and lupin crops. The

APVMA commenced a reconsideration of chlorpyrifos-methyl on 9 June 2026. Public consultation is scheduled to close on 8 September 2026. The review will consider human health, environmental, residue and trade risks.

APVMA Corporate Plan. The APVMA has released its new [Corporate Plan for 2026–30](#), setting out its priorities and performance measures for the next four years. Key themes include risk-based regulation, improved regulatory efficiency and transparency, stakeholder engagement, and continued delivery of priority chemical reviews. These priorities are expected to shape APVMA regulatory activity and service delivery over the coming years.

Other Chemical Reviews

Chemical review timing and regulatory activity. The APVMA work plan now forecasts the proposed decision for agricultural [fipronil](#) products in March 2027, consultation completion in June 2027 and a final decision in December 2027. This is later than previously anticipated. Industries should continue retaining pollinator-risk, environmental and critical-use evidence relevant to the review.

Fenitrothion review implementation. From 16 August 2026, affected fenitrothion products bearing superseded labels can no longer be supplied. Products supplied after this date must carry the current APVMA-approved labels. Check with your supplier.

Anticoagulant Rodenticides: Further [SGAR](#) product registrations and labels were updated in July to meet the APVMA suspension requirements and the proposed anticoagulant rodenticide regulatory decision. Users should ensure they are following the current APVMA-approved label instructions. Final decision is expected in 2026.

APVMA has published that the proposed regulatory decisions for individual **neonicotinoid** actives are expected between July 2026 and December **2027**, allowing great flexibility for when this may occur.

New reviews are not expected to start until well into 2027 (dimethoate, omethoate & flupropanate),

followed in 2028 by methomyl and phorate. Important fungicides chlorothalonil, propargite and the dithiocarbamates: mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram, zineb and ziram, are not due to start until 2029. **Gowers are encouraged to consider what options or replacements may be necessary as early as possible and start identifying if their use of these chemicals is less than the maximum label rates.**

Australia–New Zealand regulatory cooperation.

Applications remain open for the Trans-Tasman registration pilot between MPI and the APVMA, with implementation expected to commence over the next 12 months. This aims to reduce regulatory costs and time.

Significant Registrations & Label Extensions

1,4 Group, Inc

1,4 Sight Potato Dormancy Enhancer

980 g/kg 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene

New active constituent and registration of the product for **post-harvest application to potatoes** (not seed potatoes) as a plant growth regulator to enhance the dormancy of potatoes in storage.

Valent BioSciences a Div of Sumitomo Chemical Australia

Accede Plant Growth Regulator

400 g/kg 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid

For crop thinning in apples, nectarines, peaches and plums.

Adama Australia Pty Ltd.

Vismax Specialty Fungicide

0.12 g/L of Flg22-Bt peptide

For the control of the fungal disease Shot hole caused by *Wilsonomyces carpophilus* in almonds.

Corteva Agriscience Australia Pty Ltd

Prodigy Insecticide

240 g/L methoxyfenozide

Label extension to add use as suppression of carob moth in carob.

Centris Solutions Pty Ltd

ACARION Miticide

500 g/kg bifenazate

Label extension to include additional crops: capsicums, peppers, eggplant, tomatoes, cucurbits and strawberries for Bryobia mite and two spotted mite.

Product registrations not renewed. A number of longstanding horticultural products ended registration on 1 July 2026, including [Luna Privilege](#), [Vertimec](#), [Agrimec](#), [Proclaim](#), [Avid](#), [Bravo Weather Stik](#), [Ridomil Gold](#) and [Rout Ornamental Herbicide](#). Existing stock may continue to be supplied and used according to label directions until 30 June 2027.

Changes to the MRL Standard and the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code can be found in the latest [APVMA gazettes](#):

*An * indicates the residue is set at the analytical limit of quantitation for that active constituent.*

A T indicates a temporary MRL (requires further data to support a permanent MRL).

Assorted tropical and subtropical fruits with inedible peel, excluding banana, passionfruit and pineapple

Tebuconazole 2 mg/kg (revised group MRL)

Avocado

- Tetraniliprole 0.2 mg/kg (confirmed; previously temporary)

Subgroup of Beans with pods

- Fomesafen T*0.01 mg/kg (new)

Brassica leafy vegetables

- Cyclobutrifluram T0.2 mg/kg (new)

Bush berries

- Isocycloseram T3 mg/kg (increased from T*0.01 mg/kg)

Cane berries

- Isocycloseram T5 mg/kg (increased from T*0.01 mg/kg)

Chives, Chinese chives and garlic chives

- Oxathiapiprolin 1 mg/kg (new)

Coffee beans

- Glufosinate, glufosinate-ammonium and glufosinate-P-ammonium 0.1 mg/kg (increased from T*0.05 mg/kg and made permanent)

Cos lettuce

- Fluxapyroxad 5 mg/kg (new)
- Pyraclostrobin 7 mg/kg (new)

Custard apple

- Tetraniliprole 0.4 mg/kg (new)

Dried grapes, including currants, raisins and sultanas

- Folpet 20 mg/kg (new)

Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits, [except peppers, chilli, dried]

- Fluopyram 0.5 mg/kg (revised group MRL)

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Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits, [except peppers, chilli, dried; peppers, sweet]]

- Tebuconazole 0.5 mg/kg (revised group MRL)

Galangal rhizome

- Oxathiapiprolin T*0.01 mg/kg (new)

Grapes

- Folpet 10 mg/kg (new)

Head cabbages and flowerhead brassicas

- Cyclobutrifluram T0.1 mg/kg (new)

Head lettuce

- Pyraclostrobin 7 mg/kg (increased from 2 mg/kg)

Herbs

- Oxathiapiprolin T10 mg/kg (new)

Leaf lettuce

- Pyraclostrobin 20 mg/kg (increased from 2 mg/kg)

Litchi

- Spirotetramat T15 mg/kg (new)
- Tetraniliprole 1 mg/kg (increased from T0.5 mg/kg and made permanent)

Low-growing berries

- Isocycloseram T0.7 mg/kg (increased from T*0.01 mg/kg)

Olives for oil production

- Tetraniliprole 0.3 mg/kg (new)

Papaya

- Buprofezin T1 mg/kg (new)

Persimmon, American

- Tetraniliprole 0.2 mg/kg (new)

Pome fruits

- Indaziflam *0.01 mg/kg (new)

Stone fruits

- Indaziflam *0.01 mg/kg (new)

Subgroup of succulent peas without pods

- Fomesafen T*0.01 mg/kg (new)

Table olives

- Tetraniliprole 0.3 mg/kg (new)

Turmeric, root

- Oxathiapiprolin T*0.01 mg/kg (new)

Virgin olive oil

- Tetraniliprole 0.6 mg/kg (new)

PERMITS

The following table outlines APVMA permits granted for horticultural use from **16 May 2026 to 15 August 2026**.

Permit No.	Description	Expiry date
PER97095	Sivanto Prime 200 SL Insecticide (Flupyradifurone)/ Rubus (caneberries), strawberries / Cottonseed bugs, Green peach aphid & Rutherglen bug	31-Aug-29
PER96239	Thiovit Jet Microgranule Fungicide/Miticide (Sulphur) / Almond / Two-spotted mite and Rust	30-Jun-2029
PER95377	Velifer Biological insecticide (Beauveria bassiana PPRI 5339) / Almond / Carpophilus beetle & Carob Moth	30-Jun-2029
PER95378	MCPA, bentazone and metribuzin / Green-processing peas / Wild radish	30-Jun-2028
PER97243	Bifenthrin / non-bearing fruit trees/plants, amenity trees, and equipment / Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer	30-Jun-2031

INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY UPDATE

Codex

The [57th Session of the Codex Committee](#) on Pesticide Residues will be held in Beijing from **7–12 September 2026**. DTS is seeking comments on the **2025 JMPR pesticide MRL recommendations by 7 September 2026**. Australian horticultural industries should identify recommendations affecting their commodities and raise any concerns through the Australian Codex consultation process before the national position is finalised.

International MRL developments

International regulators have proposed several reductions to pesticide MRLs that may affect Australian horticultural exports.

European Union

- cypermethrin: apples, pears and stone fruit proposed at 0.01 mg/kg
- carbendazim: macadamias proposed at 0.01 mg/kg.
- diazinon: almonds, macadamias and other tree nuts proposed at 0.01 mg/kg.

Great Britain

- indoxacarb: pome fruit, stone fruit and grapes proposed at 0.01 mg/kg
- dithianon: citrus proposed at 0.01 mg/kg; apples and pears at 1 mg/kg.
- hexythiazox: apples and pears proposed at 0.4 mg/kg.

Japan

- propamocarb: Chinese cabbage and selected cruciferous vegetables proposed at 0.01 mg/kg.

Canada

- Health Canada has published its planned approach for a cumulative health risk assessment covering registered [triazole](#) pesticides and residues of additional triazoles on imported food. The assessment includes common triazole-derived metabolites and may have future implications for Canadian registrations and import MRLs. Australian exporters should monitor subsequent consultation and risk-management proposals.

- Health Canada registered [isocycloseram](#) for control of insect and mite pests across a range of fruit, nut and vegetable crops. The approved uses include pollinator-protection measures, including night application to bee-attractive crops and spray buffer zones. The decision also supports Canadian MRLs for relevant horticultural commodity groups.
- Health Canada published its 2026–2031 [pesticide re-evaluation and special review work plan](#), outlining current post-market reviews, target dates for 2026–27 regulatory decisions and future re-evaluation initiations. DTS will continue to monitor actives relevant to horticultural crop protection and Canadian market access.
- Health Canada consulted on registration of [spiropidion](#) for control of aphids, whiteflies, mealybugs and mites across a range of horticultural crops.

European Union (EU)

- The EU [amended](#) the conditions of approval for **metalaxyl-M** in June 2026, removing the restriction limiting treated seed to greenhouse use, subject to specified outdoor sowing controls, and revising the permitted level of the impurity CGA226048.
- The EU removed [methoxyfenozide](#) and [penthiopyrad](#) from its list of approved pesticide active substances.
- The EU withdrew its proposed amendments to MRLs for the [dithiocarbamate](#) group, including **mancozeb**, **metiram**, **maneb**, **propineb**, **thiram** and **ziram**. EU laboratories are developing analytical methods capable of distinguishing individual dithiocarbamates, but no timetable has been announced for a replacement proposal. Export advice should therefore continue to rely on current legal EU MRLs.
- The EU is also progressing a draft decision not to renew [buprofezin](#), which may have future implications for EU authorisations and import MRLs.
- The EU adopted Regulation (EU) [2026/1314](#) amending MRLs for **1,4-dimethylnaphthalene**, **metribuzin**, **terbuthylazine** and **triclopyr**. Changes include lower MRLs for metribuzin

following non-renewal and revisions affecting triclopyr on horticultural commodities including citrus and stone/pome fruit. The amended MRLs apply from 6 January 2027.

United Kingdom

- [Multi-Annual National Control Plan](#) for Great Britain for 2026–2030 was published. Pesticide-residue enforcement will remain risk-based and will include official monitoring, follow-up of adverse findings and targeted surveillance. Australian exporters should monitor published UK residue results and commodity-specific surveys because findings may influence future sampling priorities and border scrutiny.
- [UK Expert Committee](#) on Pesticide Residues in Food closed on 30 June 2026. Government monitoring of pesticide residues in domestic and imported food will continue, with results still published.

USA

- EPA announced a stakeholder roundtable on [paraquat](#) and required manufacturers to conduct a field-volatility study following uncertainty about inhalation exposure from volatilisation. EPA will publish the resulting data and updated risk analysis for public comment.
- EPA announced a proposed US\$30 million innovation challenge to develop practical alternatives to conventional pre-harvest [chemical desiccation](#). The initiative includes potatoes and pulses among the crop systems of interest and may encourage biological, mechanical and precision-agriculture approaches.

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Funding Statement:

MT24008 – Regulatory Support & Response Co-ordination

This multi-industry project has been funded by Hort Innovation, using industry research and development levies and contributions from the Australian Government. Hort Innovation is the grower-owned, not-for-profit research and development corporation for Australian horticulture.