# OREGANIC GROWN CERTIFICATION

**Certification Seal/Logo:**


**Mission Statement:**

100% OREGANIC GROWN certifies sustainable, earth-friendly crop production methods to protect environmental and consumer health.

**Requirements for Certification:**

- Requirement 1 = Legal compliance.
  - Depending on the crop, a license is needed to grow and sell in a given state.
  - Proper water rights are needed to grow and sell crops in Oregon

- Requirement 2 = Review of plant cultivation methods and handling plan
  - The producer is required to submit a cultivation plan that details what types of fertilizers and pest control methods are used when growing their crop. A handling plan must be submitted that details pesticide prevention during harvest, trimming, drying, processing, packaging and storage.

- Requirement 3 = Inspection and training
  - One of our inspectors meets the producer team and tours the operation. The inspector reviews our certification rules with the producer and trains them on basic stewardship practices.
    **Other services offered at inspection:
    - The inspector can train the producer on our recommended applicator safety techniques for spraying
    - The inspector can train the producer on our recommended IPM strategies
    - The inspector can provide cultivation consulting services. (Fertilizer program, irrigation practices, tillage, trellising, pruning advice, disease prevention, etc.)

- Requirement 4 = Lab Testing
    - The producer is required to show NEGATIVE pesticide residue results for their product being sold. One of our approved labs will take a random sample. The sample will be tested for an extended pesticide list that is more comprehensive than what OHA requires. Currently approved labs are Pixis labs and Synergistic labs. If a positive result is found for any of the pesticides on our list, the producer can have another sample tested by the other compliance lab. If both tests are positive, then the producer will be denied certification and cannot sell their product with our seal/logo.

**Cost:**

- For base 100% Oreganic Grown certification
    - We charge $5,000 per year and per site. The producer must pay in full prior to the first site visit. If a producer has more than one site, certification fees for each additional site will be $4,500.
- For our agricultural consulting services (pest management/cultivation advice)
    - We charge $5,000 for our recommended cultivation and IPM program. Includes a list of bio-pesticides and use rates. Also, includes a fertilizer program. We can also answer questions by phone and visit the site if needed. We charge $100 per hour, beyond the $5,000, for time and travel when doing site visits for consulting services.
- Applicator safety Training
    - We train the producer's staff on sprayer safety and how to calibrate a sprayer. We also give them documentation that they can use as a reference. $3,000 per training.
- Research
    - Our team has extensive experience conducting both residue and efficacy field trials on conventional crops. In cooperation with producers and compliance labs, we can perform both field and lab experiments. If you are interested in testing your technologies on various crops, contact us for more info. We generally charge on a per treatment basis. Costs will be higher if crop destruction is required.

## Oreganic Grown Certification Rules and Standards:

**Cultivation Rules:**

- The term "Oreganic Grown" can only be used by operations that are inspected by an Oreganic Grown inspector, comply with Oreganic Grown rules, have a valid Oreganic Grown certificate, and have signed a contract for rights to use the "100% Oreganic Grown" seal/logo.
- The producer must comply with all state laws and regulations setup for crop producers in Oregon.
- The producer must have distinct, defined boundaries for the grow operation.
- Producer must take proactive steps to prevent contamination from adjoining land uses and neighbors.
- Producers must implement an Oreganic cultivation plan, with proactive fertility management systems; conservation measures; and environmentally sustainable, weed, disease, and pest management practices.
- Producers must monitor the operation's management practices to assure compliance with Oreganic Grown cultivation rules and the approved cultivation plan
- Producers can use natural inputs and/or approved substances on the Oreganic Grown "Allowed materials or Allowed Pesticide" List, provided that application of the inputs is implemented in accordance with product label instructions.

- No use of prohibited substances (Any pesticide not on the Oreganic Grown "Allowed materials or Allowed Pesticide list")
- No use of sewage sludge or irradiation.
- When commercially available, the producer must use seeds that were grown using Oreganic Grown certification standards.
- If the producer is propagating with seed, the seeds cannot be treated with prohibited materials, such as synthetic insecticides and fungicides.
- Producer must propagate using clones that were grown using the standards of Oreganic Grown certification
- Producers must maintain or improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of the soil, minimize soil erosion, and implement soil building crop rotations.
- Fertility management must not contaminate crops, soil, or water with plant nutrients, pathogens, heavy metals, or prohibited substances.
- Producers must prevent commingling on split operations (the entire operation does not have to be converted to Oreganic production, provided that sufficient measures are in place to segregate Oreganic from non-Oreganic operations and production inputs).
- No residues of any of the "Oreganic Grown prohibited substances" can be found in the sample that is tested by the compliance lab.
- Producers must keep records of all pesticide and fertilizer applications.

**Rules for harvest, handling, and storage:**

- Producers must implement an Oreganic handling plan.
- Producers must use harvest and trimming tools/ equipment that are cleaned with an organic cleaner prior to use
- No commingling or contamination of Oreganic products during processing or storage with non Oreganic products.
- Producers must use proactive sanitation techniques during drying, handling and storage.
- Producers must take steps to protect Oreganic products and packaging from contamination, if pesticides are used in the processing facility.
- Producers must not use packaging materials that contain fungicides, preservatives, or fumigants.

**Certification Approval:**

- After an operation has been inspected, the inspection report along with the operation's cultivation plan will be reviewed for compliance to the Oreganic Grown cultivation rules. The producer's handling plan will also be reviewed for compliance with Oreganic Grown rules for harvest, handling and storage. If the inspection results in compliance, then the lab will do a pesticide residue test on a random sample after harvest. If all aspects of the operation have been determined to be compliant to the Oreganic Grown cultivation rules and the lab tests come back negative, the operation will receive notification of successful certification.

**Certification Denial:**

- When Oreganic Grown Inc. has reason to believe that an applicant for certification cannot comply with Oreganic Grown cultivation rules, a Notice of Non-Compliance will be sent to the applicant. The Notice of Non-Compliance

will include a description of each item of non-compliance and the date by which the applicant must correct or rebut the non-compliance, if correction or rebuttal is possible. If corrective actions or rebuttal are adequate to resolve the compliance concern, certification will be granted.

- If corrective action is not adequate to resolve the non-compliance, then the certification request will be denied with no refund of fees paid. Applicants denied certification can reapply at any time or they can request mediation. Mediation will be paid for by the applicant.
- If Oreganic Grown Inc. has reason to believe that an applicant has made false statements on the application or misleading statements regarding compliance to the Oreganic Grown cultivation rules, the application may be denied immediately with a Notice of Non-Compliance.

**Continuance of Certification**

- To continue using the Oreganic Grown seal, a producer must pay annual certification fees and update their cultivation plan with any changes and resubmit to Oreganic Grown Inc. After fees are paid the Oreganic Grown inspection team will review the operations inspection plan for compliance with Oreganic Grown cultivation rules. A site visit will be scheduled with the producer for an annual checkup on operations. A post-harvest sample will then be taken by the lab for the yearly pesticide residue screening test. If all aspects of the operation have been determined to be compliant to the Oreganic Grown cultivation rules and the lab tests come back negative, the operation will receive notification of successful certification for another year.

**Aptitude**:

- The Oreganic Grown staff are trained according to Oreganic Grown cultivation rules and have expert knowledge of good laboratory practice standards implemented by EPA to reduce pesticide residues in crops. Inspectors are also trained in the USDA National Organic Program regulations, Oregon Tilth regulations, Oregon Health Authority regulations, Oregon Liquor Control Commission regulations and Oregon Department of Agriculture regulations.

**Confidentiality:**

- All information submitted to Oreganic Grown Inc. is kept confidential. No information about applicants or certified operations is shared or redistributed.

**Prohibited Substances List:**

| **Synthetic herbicides | ** Synthetic fungicides | ** Synthetic Insecticides | ** Synthetic fumigants |
|---|---|---|---|
| ** Synthetic nematicides | Aerosols | benzimidazoles | thiophanates |
| dicarboximides | triazoles | pyrimidines | pyridines |
| piperazines | imidazoles | acylalanines | oxazolidinones |
| butyrolactones | morpholines | piperidines | spiroketalamines |
| phosphorothiolates | dithiolanes | carboxamides | hydroxy(2-amino-) pyrimidines |
| AP - fungicides (Anilino-Pyrimidines) | QoI-fungicides (Quinone outside Inhibitors) | PP-fungicides (PhenylPyrroles) | quinolines |
| AH-fungicides (Aromatic Hydrocarbons) (chlorophenyls,nitroanilines) | heteroaromatics | MBI-R (Melanin Biosynthesis Inhibitors - Reductase | MBI-D (Melanin Biosynthesis Inhibitors – Dehydratase) |
| hydroxyanilides | polyoxins | phenylureas | QiI - fungicides (Quinone inside Inhibitors) |
| benzamides | cyanoacetamideoximes | Dinitrophenyl crotonates | Pyrimidinone hydrazones |
| 2,6-dinitroanilines | isoxazoles | isothiazolones | phthalamic acids |
| benzotriazines | benzenesulfonamides | pyridazinones | phthalimides |
| chloronitriles (phthalonitriles) | sulphamides | triazines | quinones |
| guanidines | dithiocarbamates and relatives | Aryloxyphenoxy propionate (Fop) | Cyclohexanediones |
| Phenylpyrazolin | Imidazolinones | Sulfonylamino-carbonyltriazolinones | Sulfonylureas |
| Pyrazole | Triazolpyramidines | Triazolones | Dinitroanilines |
| Benzoic acids | Carboxylic acids | Picolinic acid | Phenoxy |
| Phenyl-carbamates | Triazines | Triazinones | Uracils |
| Benzthiadiazoles | Nitriles | Ureas | Thiocarbamates |
| Inhibitors of EPSP synthesis – Group 9 Herbicides | Inhibitors of glutamine synthetase – Group 10 Herbicides | Triazole | Isoxazolidinone |
| Aryl triazone | Amide | Chloroacetamides | Pyrazole |
| Benzofuranyl alkylsulfonate | Semicarbazone | Bipyridyliums | Benzopyrazole |
| glyphosate | Cyclodiene Organochlorines | Phenylpyrazoles | DDT |
| Chloropicrin | Sulfoximines | Butenolides | Mesoionics |
| Borates | Fluorides | Alkyl Halides | Chloropicrin |
| Flonicamid | Nereistoxin Analogues | Uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation via disruption of the protein gradient | Inhibitors of mitochondrial ATP Synthase |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Phosphides | Tetronic and Acid derivatives | Cyanides | Diamides |
| Oxadiazines | Mitochondrial complex III electron transport inhibitors | Mitochondrial complex II electron transport inhibitors | Mitochondrial complex I electron transport inhibitors |
| Mite growth inhibitors | Benzoylureas | Buprofezin | Semicarbazones |
| Methyl Isothiocynate generators | Pyrifluquinazon | Pymetrozin | Strychnine |
| Fenoxycarb | Pyriproxyfen | Cyromazine | Diacylhydrazines |
| Neonicotinoids | Avermectins | Milbemycins | Amitraz |
| Pyrethroids | Carbamates | Sulfonylurea herbicides | Calcium chloride |
| Arsenic | Permethrins | Nicotine | Sodium fluoaluminate |
| Nicotine sulfate | Organophosphates | Spinosyns | Methoxychlor |

** Synthetic compounds include any product formed through a chemical process by human agency, as opposed to those of natural origin.

- Sources/information on active ingredients of prohibited substance types:
  - http://www.frac.info/docs/default-source/publications/frac-code-list/frac-code-list-2017-final.pdf
  - http://www.irac-online.org/documents/moa-classification/
  - http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/prm6487

**Allowed Materials List:**

| Fertility Materials: | Crop Production Aids: | Disinfectants and Sanitizers: |
|---|---|---|
| Animal meal products | Soap-based herbicides | Alcohols |
| Compost-organic animal manure based | Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate – as herbicide | Ethanol |
| Compost- organic plant matter based | Sucrose octanoate esters | Isopropanol |
| Guano | Hydrated lime | Chlorine materials |
| Seaweed | Elemental sulfur | Calcium hypochlorite |
| Vermicompost products - organic sources | Ethylene gas | Chlorine dioxide |
| Vitamins – non-synthetic origin | Fulvic Acids | Sodium hypochlorite |
| Lignin sulfonate | Agar-agar | Copper sulfate |
| Molasses - organic | Bentonite | Hydrogen peroxide |
| Humic Acids | Diatomaceous earth | Peracetic acid |
| Aqueous potassium silicate | Perlite | Soap-based algicide/demossers |
| Magnesium sulfate | Enzymes | Citrus cleaners |
| Liquid fish products | Kaolin | |
| Carrageenan | Sodium bicarbonate. | |
| Calcium carbonate | Sodium carbonate | |
| Calcium chloride | Waxes | |
| Calcium sulfate | Activated charcoal | |
| Magnesium sulfate – non-synthetic only | Chlorine materials | |
| Microorganisms | Wood products - untreated | |
| Food grade bacteria, fungi | Elemental sulfur | |
| Nitrogen—oil-free grades | Lime sulfur | |
| Potassium chloride | Horticultural Oils | |
| Potassium iodide | Insecticidal Soaps | |
| Organic Teas | Sticky traps/barriers | |
| Plant based fertilizers | Pheromones | |
| ***ANY OMRI Listed Fertilizer** | Sucrose octanoate esters | |
| | Fixed coppers | |
| | Copper sulfate | |
| | Hydrogen peroxide | |
| | Peracetic acid | |

* https://www.omri.org/omri-lists/download

**Allowed Pesticide List:**

- *The pesticides on this list are allowed active ingredients. It is recommended that producers only use products that are listed on the ODA pesticide guide list.*

| Active Ingredient: | Pesticide Type: |
|---|---|
| AZADIRACHTIN | INSECTICIDE, NEMATICIDE |
| BACILLUS AMYLOLIQUEFACIENS | FUNGICIDE |
| BACILLUS PUMILUS STRAIN | FUNGICIDE, PGR-GROWTH STIMULATOR |
| BACILLUS SUBTILIS | BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDE |
| BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS | INSECTICIDE |
| BEAUVERIA BASSIANA | INSECTICIDE |
| CANOLA OIL | FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE |
| CAPRYLIC ACID, CAPRIC ACID | HERBICIDE |
| GARLIC OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| SOYBEAN OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| PEPPERMINT OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| CAPSAICIN | INSECTICIDE |
| ROSEMARY OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| MINT OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| CASTOR OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| CHITOSAN | PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR |
| CHROMOBACTERIUM | INSECTICIDE |
| CINNAMON OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| CITRIC ACID | HERBICIDE, INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE |
| THYME OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| SESAME OIL | INSECTICIDE, HERBICIDE |
| CLOVE OIL | INSECTICIDE, SLUG CONTROL |
| GERANIOL | MITICIDE |
| NEEM OIL | FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE |
| TEE TREE OIL | FUNGICIDE |
| CITRONELLA OIL | MITICIDE |
| COTTONSEED OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| LEMONGRASS OIL | MITICIDE |
| SPEARMINT OIL | MITICIDE |
| POLYHYDROXY ACIDS | PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR |
| COPPER OCTANOATE | FUNGICIDE |
| CYTOKININS | PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR |
| GIBBERELLIC ACID | PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR |
| IBA (INDOLE-3-BUTYRIC ACID | PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR |
| DIATOMACEOUS EARTH | INSECTICIDE |
| HARPIN PROTEIN | PLANT GROWTH STIMULATOR |
| HOMOBRASSINOLIDE | PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR |

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| HYDROGEN DIOXIDE | FUNGICIDE |
| PEROXYACETIC ACID | FUNGICIDE |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE | DISENFECTENT, FUNGICIDE, ALGAECIDE |
| PEROXYACETIC ACID | FUNGICIDE, ALGAECIDE |
| IRON PHOSPHATE | SLUG BAIT |
| ISARIA FUMOSOROSEA | INSECTICIDE |
| JOJOBA OIL | FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE |
| KAOLIN | FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE |
| LINSEED OIL | INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, MITICIDE |
| METHARHIZIUM ANISOPLIAE STRAIN F52 | BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE |
| MINERAL OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| MONO- AND DI-POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE | FUNGICIDE |
| SALTS OF PHOSPHOROUS ACID | FUNGICIDE |
| MONOPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE | FUNGICIDE |
| MYROTHECIUM VERRUCARIA | NEMATICIDE |
| POTASSIUM BICARBONATE | FUNGICIDE |
| POTASSIUM SALTS OF FATTY ACIDS | INSECTICIDE, MITICIDE |
| POTASSIUM SILICATE | FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE |
| ELEMENTAL SULFUR | FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE |
| REYNOUTRIA SACHALINENSIS | FUNGICIDE |
| CORNMINT OIL | INSECTICIDE |
| STREPTOMYCES GRISEOVIRIDIS | FUNGICIDE |
| STREPTOMYCES LYDICUS | FUNGICIDE |
| SUCROSE OCTANOATE ESTERS | INSECTICIDE, MITICIDE |
| CORN OIL | MITICIDE, INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE |
| TRICHODERMA ASPERELLUM | FUNGICIDE |
| TRICHODERMA GAMSII | FUNGICIDE |
| TRICHODERMA HAMATUM | FUNGICIDE |
| TRICHODERMA HARZIANUM RIFAI | FUNGICIDE |
| TRICHODERMA VIRENS | FUNGICIDE |

**Pesticide Residue Analysis Profile:**

| Compound: | LOQ (PPM): |
|---|---|
| 2 ,3,5, 6-Tetrachloroaniline | 0.01 |
| Acephate | 0.01 |
| Abamectin | 0.01 |
| Acephate | 0.01 |
| Acequinocyl | 0.01 |
| Acetamiprid | 0.01 |
| Acetochlor | 0.01 |
| Acibenzolar-S-methyl | 0.01 |
| Acrinathrin | 0.01 |
| Alachlor | 0.01 |
| Aldicarb | 0.01 |
| Aldrin | 0.01 |
| Anilofos | 0.01 |
| Atrazine | 0.01 |
| Azaconazole | 0.01 |
| Azamethiphos | 0.01 |
| Azinphos-ethyl | 0.01 |
| Azinphos-methyl | 0.01 |
| Azoxystrobin | 0.01 |
| Benfluralin | 0.01 |
| Bensulide | 0.01 |
| Benzobicyclon | 0.01 |
| Benzofenap | 0.01 |
| BHC (alpha) | 0.01 |
| BHC (beta) | 0.01 |
| BHC (delta) | 0.01 |
| Bifenazate | 0.01 |
| Bifenox | 0.01 |
| Bifenthrin | 0.01 |
| Bitertanol | 0.01 |
| Boscalid | 0.01 |
| Bromophos-ethyl | 0.01 |
| Bromophos-methyl | 0.01 |
| Buprofezin | 0.01 |
| Butafenacil | 0.01 |
| Butamifos | 0.01 |
| Cadusafos | 0.01 |
| Cafenstrole | 0.01 |
| Carbaryl | 0.01 |
| Carbofuran | 0.01 |

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|---|---|
| Carbophenothion | 0.01 |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | 0.01 |
| Chlorantraniliprole | 0.01 |
| Chlorbenside | 0.01 |
| Chlordane (cis) | 0.01 |
| Chlordane (trans) | 0.01 |
| Chlorethoxyfos | 0.01 |
| Chlorfenapyr | 0.01 |
| Chlorfenson | 0.01 |
| Chlorfenvinphos | 0.01 |
| Chloridazon | 0.01 |
| Chlorobenzilate | 0.01 |
| Chloroxuron | 0.01 |
| Chlorpropham | 0.01 |
| Chlorpyrifos | 0.01 |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | 0.01 |
| Chlorthal-dimethyl | 0.01 |
| Chlorthiofos | 0.01 |
| Chlozolinate | 0.01 |
| Cinidon-ethyl | 0.01 |
| Clodinafop-propargyl | 0.01 |
| Clomeprop | 0.01 |
| Clofentezine | 0.01 |
| Cloquintocet-mexyl | 0.01 |
| Coumafos I Coumaphos CPMC (Etrofol) | 0.01 |
| Cumyluron | 0.01 |
| Cyanazine | 0.01 |
| Cyanophenphos | 0.01 |
| Cyanophos | 0.01 |
| Cyflufenamid | 0.01 |
| Cyfluthrin | 0.01 |
| Cyhalothrin (lambda) | 0.01 |
| Cypermethrin | 0.01 |
| Cyproconazole | 0.01 |
| Daimuron | 0.01 |
| Daminozide | 0.01 |
| DDT | 0.01 |
| DDVP (Dichlorvos) | 0.01 |
| Deltamethrin | 0.01 |
| Demeton O &S | 0.01 |
| Demeton-S-methyl | 0.01 |

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|---|---|
| Desmedipham | 0.01 |
| Dialifos | 0.01 |
| Diazinon | 0.01 |
| Dichlofenthion (ECP) | 0.01 |
| Dichlormid | 0.01 |
| Dichlorvos (DDVP) | 0.01 |
| Diclobutrazol | 0.01 |
| Diclocymet | 0.01 |
| Diclofop-methyl | 0.01 |
| Diclomezine | 0.01 |
| Dicloran | 0.01 |
| Dicofol-2-4 (as 2,4-DCBP) | 0.01 |
| Dimethoate | 0.01 |
| Disulfoton | 0.01 |
| Disulfoton-sulfone | 0.01 |
| DOD | 0.01 |
| DOE | 0.01 |
| Edifenphos | 0.01 |
| Endosulfan (alpha) | 0.01 |
| Endosulfan (beta) | 0.01 |
| Endosulfan-sulfate | 0.01 |
| Endrin | 0.01 |
| EPN | 0.01 |
| Epoxiconazole | 0.01 |
| EPTC | 0.01 |
| Esfenvalerate | 0.01 |
| Ethalfluralin | 0.01 |
| Ethion | 0.01 |
| Ethiprole | 0.01 |
| Ethofumesate | 0.01 |
| Ethoprophos | 0.01 |
| Ethoprophos (Ethoprop) | 0.01 |
| Ethychlozate | 0.01 |
| Etobenzanid | 0.01 |
| Etofenprox | 0.01 |
| Etoxazole | 0.01 |
| Etrimfos | 0.01 |
| Famoxadone | 0.01 |
| Famphur | 0.01 |
| Fenamidone | 0.01 |
| Fenamiphos | 0.01 |

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| Fenamiphos-sulfone | 0.01 |
| Fenchlorphos (Ronnel) | 0.01 |
| Fenitrothion | 0.01 |
| Fenoxanil | 0.01 |
| Fenoxycarb | 0.01 |
| Fenpropathrin | 0.01 |
| Fenpyroximate | 0.01 |
| Fensulfothion | 0.01 |
| Fenthion | 0.01 |
| Fentrazamide | 0.01 |
| Fipronil | 0.01 |
| Flonicamid | 0.01 |
| Flucythrinate | 0.01 |
| Fludioxonil | 0.01 |
| Flufenacet | 0.01 |
| Fluometuron | 0.01 |
| Fluopyram | 0.01 |
| Fluquinconazole | 0.01 |
| Fluridone | 0.01 |
| Flusilazole | 0.01 |
| Flusulfamide | 0.01 |
| Fluthiacet-methyl | 0.01 |
| Flutolanil | 0.01 |
| Flutriafol | 0.01 |
| Fluvalinate | 0.01 |
| Fonofos (Dyfonate) | 0.01 |
| Forchlorfenuron | 0.01 |
| Fosthiazate | 0.01 |
| Fthalide | 0.01 |
| Furilazole | 0.01 |
| Halfenprox | 0.01 |
| Heptachlor | 0.01 |
| Heptachlor-epoxide | 0.01 |
| Heptenophos | 0.01 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.01 |
| Hexythiazox | 0.01 |
| Imazalil | 0.01 |
| Imidacloprid | 0.01 |
| Kresoxim-methyl | 0.01 |
| Lenacil | 0.01 |
| Lindane (gamma-BHC) | 0.01 |

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| Imazamethabenz-methyl-ester | 0.01 |
| Imibenconazole | 0.01 |
| Imicyafos | 0.01 |
| Inabenfide | 0.01 |
| Ipconazole | 0.01 |
| Ipfencarbazone | 0.01 |
| Iprobenfos | 0.01 |
| Iprovalicarb | 0.01 |
| Isazophos | 0.01 |
| Isocarbophos | 0.01 |
| Isofenphos | 0.01 |
| Isofenphos-methyl | 0.01 |
| Isoprothiolane | 0.01 |
| Isouron | 0.01 |
| Isoxaflutole | 0.01 |
| Isoxathion | 0.01 |
| Malathion | 0.01 |
| Mecarbam | 0.01 |
| Mefenacet | 0.01 |
| Mefenpyr-Diethyl | 0.01 |
| Mephosfolan | 0.01 |
| Metalaxyl | 0.01 |
| Metalaxyl / Mefenoxam | 0.01 |
| Metconazole | 0.01 |
| Methabenzthiazuron | 0.01 |
| Methacrifos | 0.01 |
| Methamidophos (Acephate Metab.) | 0.01 |
| Methidathion | 0.01 |
| Methiocarb | 0.01 |
| Methomyl | 0.01 |
| Methoprene | 0.01 |
| Methoxychlor | 0.01 |
| Metolachlor | 0.01 |
| Methyl parathion | 0.01 |
| Metrafenone | 0.01 |
| Metribuzin | 0.01 |
| Mevinphos | 0.01 |
| MGK-264 | 0.01 |
| MGK264 | 0.01 |
| Mirex | 0.01 |
| Monocrotophos | 0.01 |

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|---|---|
| Monolinuron | 0.01 |
| Myclobutanil | 0.01 |
| Naled | 0.01 |
| Naphthalophos | 0.01 |
| Napropamide | 0.01 |
| Nitenpyram | 0.01 |
| Nonachlor (cis) | 0.01 |
| Nonachlor (trans) | 0.01 |
| Ofurace | 0.01 |
| Omethoate | 0.01 |
| o-Phenylphenol | 0.01 |
| Oxamyl | 0.01 |
| Oxaziclomefone | 0.01 |
| Oxycarboxin | 0.01 |
| Oxydemeton-methyl | 0.01 |
| Oxyfluorfen | 0.01 |
| Paclobutrazol | 0.01 |
| Parathion | 0.01 |
| Parathion-methyl | 0.01 |
| Penconazole | 0.01 |
| Pencycuron | 0.01 |
| Pendimethalin | 0.01 |
| Pentoxazone | 0.01 |
| Permethrins* | 0.01 |
| Perthane | 0.01 |
| Phenmedipham | 0.01 |
| Phenothrin | 0.01 |
| Phenthoate | 0.01 |
| Phorate | 0.01 |
| Phorate-sulfone | 0.01 |
| Phosalone | 0.01 |
| Phosfolan | 0.01 |
| Phosmet | 0.01 |
| Phosphamidon | 0.01 |
| Phoxim | 0.01 |
| Picolinafen | 0.01 |
| Piperonyl_butoxide | 0.01 |
| Piperonyl-butoxide | 0.01 |
| Piperophos | 0.01 |
| Pirimioxyphos | 0.01 |
| Pirimiphos-ethyl | 0.01 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Pirimiphos-methyl | 0.01 |
| Pretilachlor | 0.01 |
| Prallethrin | 0.01 |
| Prochloraz | 0.01 |
| Procymidone | 0.01 |
| Profenofos | 0.01 |
| Prohydrojasmon | 0.01 |
| Propanil | 0.01 |
| Propaphos | 0.01 |
| Propetamphos | 0.01 |
| Propiconazole | 0.01 |
| Propisochlor | 0.01 |
| Propoxur | 0.01 |
| Propyzamide | 0.01 |
| Pyraclofos | 0.01 |
| Pyrazolynate | 0.01 |
| Pyrazophos | 0.01 |
| Pyrazoxyfen | 0.01 |
| Pyrethrins** | 0.01 |
| Pyridaben | 0.01 |
| Pyridafenthion | 0.01 |
| Pyrifenox | 0.01 |
| Pyriftalid | 0.01 |
| Pyrimethanil | 0.01 |
| Pyriproxyfen | 0.01 |
| Quinalphos | 0.01 |
| Quinoclamine | 0.01 |
| Quintozene (PCNB) | 0.01 |
| Quintozene Metab. (PCA) | 0.01 |
| Quintozene Metab. (PCTA) | 0.01 |
| Quintozene Metab. (PeCB) | 0.01 |
| Resmethrin | 0.01 |
| Salithion (Dioxabenzofos) | 0.01 |
| Silafluofen | 0.01 |
| Simazine | 0.01 |
| Spinosad | 0.01 |
| Spiromesifen | 0.01 |
| Spirotetramat | 0.01 |
| Spiroxamine | 0.01 |
| Sulfotep | 0.01 |
| Sulprofos | 0.01 |

| | |
|---|---|
| TCMTB (Benthiazole) | 0.01 |
| Tebuconazole | 0.01 |
| Tebufenpyrad | 0.01 |
| Tebupirimfos (Phostebupirim) | 0.01 |
| Tebuthiuron | 0.01 |
| Tecnazene | 0.01 |
| Tefluthrin | 0.01 |
| TEPP | 0.01 |
| Terbufos | 0.01 |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | 0.01 |
| Tetraconazole | 0.01 |
| Tetradifon | 0.01 |
| Tetramethrin | 0.01 |
| Thenylchlor | 0.01 |
| Thiacloprid | 0.01 |
| Thiamethoxam | 0.01 |
| Thiazopyr | 0.01 |
| Thidiazuron | 0.01 |
| Thifluzamide | 0.01 |
| Tiadinil | 0.01 |
| Tolclofos-methyl | 0.01 |
| Tralomethrin (as Deltamethrin) | 0.01 |
| Tribuphos | 0.01 |
| Trichlorfon | 0.01 |
| Trifloxystrobin | 0.01 |
| Triflumizole | 0.01 |
| Triflumuron | 0.01 |
| Trifluralin | 0.01 |
| Triforine | 0.01 |
| Uniconazole-P | 0.01 |
| Vamidothion | 0.01 |
| Vinclozolin | 0.01 |
| Zoxamide | 0.01 |

* Permethrins should be measured as cumulative residue of cis- and trans-permethrin isomers

**Pyrethrins should be measured as the cumulative residues of pyrethrin 1, cinerin 1 and jasmolin 1