TABLE 2. REGISTRATION DIVISION (RD) - NEW USES

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
R130	14	First food use; indoor; food/food handling (2)(3)(5)	An application that proposes the first indoor food use. First food use includes a proposed use of any U. S. registered active ingredient for which there is no registered "food use". The use requires the establishment of, or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. The application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). Indoor means that the proposed use is for use inside of manmade structures. All indoor food uses included in any original application or petition for the first food use are covered by the base fee for the application in this category if submitted within the original application. Some examples of indoor food uses include use in a food handling and/or processing establishment, use on food crops in a greenhouse, aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish, use in home gardens, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, and livestock dips. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). A maximum of five new products (e.g., any combination of technical product, manufacturing-use product and end use product) are covered by the base fee. After the first five new products, each application for an additional new product or new inert ingredient approval that is submitted within this first food use application package is subject to the registration service fee for a new product or a new inert ingredient approval. All such associated applications that are submitted together will be subject to the first food use decision review time. Until the first food use is approved, any subsequent application for another new use(s) containing the same active ingredient will be charged a first food use service fee and decision review timeframe. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the first food use application.	23	288,108

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			The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested first food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R140	15	Additional food use; Indoor; food/food handling (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes an additional indoor food use. This category includes a proposed indoor food use of any U. S. registered active ingredient for which there currently is a registered food use. The use requires the establishment of the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. If residues are reasonably foreseeable or likely to occur in food or feed or around food, the application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). Increases in exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application being treated as a new use. Indoor means that the proposed use is for use inside of manmade structures. Some examples of indoor food uses include: use in a food handling and/or processing establishment and use on food crops in a greenhouse. The fee applies to each additional food use requested (e.g., the fee for this category is multiplied by 4 if 4 uses are proposed). If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use.	17	67,230

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			All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product and/or new inert approval submitted in this package, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c)		

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			withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R150	16	First food use (2)(3)(5)	An application that proposes the first food use (outdoor only or both outdoor and indoor). First food use includes a proposed use for any U.S. registered active ingredient for which there is no registered food use. The use requires the establishment of, or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. The application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). All uses included in any original application or petition for the first food use are covered by the base fee for the application in this category if submitted within the original application. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. If the application only proposes first indoor food use, this PRIA category does not apply; see R130. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). A maximum of five new products ((e.g., any combination of technical product, manufacturing-use product and end use product) are covered by the base fee. After the first five new products, each application for an additional new product or new inert ingredient approval that is submitted within this first food use package is subject to the registration service fee for a new product or a new inert ingredient approval. All such associated applications that are submitted together will be subject to the first food use decision review time. Until the first food use is approved, any subsequent application for another new use(s) containing the same active ingredient will be charged a first food use service fee and decision review timeframe.	23	477,215

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			If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the first food use application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested first food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R155	17	First food use, Experimental Use Permit application; active ingredient registered for non-food use (3)(4)(5)	An Experimental Use Permit (EUP) application for the first food use(s) for any U. S. registered active ingredient that is currently registered for non-food use(s). The first food use(s) requires the establishment of or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. The application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application. All uses included in any original application or petition for the first food use EUP are covered by the base fee for the application in this category if submitted within the original application. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as	21	397,680

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			livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. The Agency will not accept a certification for crop destruct once the review clock has started (the "clock" or decision review timeframe starts 21 days after the Agency receives the application and the required fees or approves a fee waiver or fee exemption). A change to a crop destruct application would require the applicant to withdraw their application and submit a new application. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested first food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R160	18	First food use; reduced risk (2)(3)(5)	An application that proposes the first food use. First food use includes a proposed use for any U. S. registered active ingredient for which there is no registered food use. The use requires the establishment of, or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. The application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). All food uses included for the application in this category if submitted within the original application. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as	18	397,680

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			pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. A "reduced risk" (https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/conventional-reduced- risk-pesticide-program) submission must accompany the application for registration. The Agency's Reduced Risk Committee will evaluate the submission and make the determination, based on criteria and guidance listed in PR Notice 97-3 and in FIFRA §3(c)(10) (B) (i-iv), whether the requested use(s) qualify as "reduced risk" when compared to currently registered pesticides for the same use(s). The reduced risk status of any use of a chemical is an initial assessment. Should information warrant, or should the Agency determine at any time that the data base for the chemical is unacceptable or upon a more thorough review found to be insufficient to demonstrate that the use/application is reduced risk, the Agency may reject reduced risk status. In the event that the uses do not qualify as "reduced risk" by decision of the Reduced Risk Committee, the application will not receive the reduced risk decision timeframe or fees. The fee category will be changed to the category R150 and the action will receive the R150 decision review timeframe or fees. The decision review time of the R150 action shall be based on the submission date of the application originally submitted under R160 category. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). A maximum of five new products (e.g., any combination of technical product, manufacturing-use product and end use product) are covered by the base fee. After the first five new products, each application for an additional new product or new inert ingredient approval that is submitted within this first food use package is subject to the registration service fee for a new product or a new inert ingredient approval. All such associated applications that are submitted together will be subject to the first food use decision review time. Until the first food use is approved, any subsequent application for another new use(s) containing the same active ingredient will be charged a first food use service fee and decision review timeframe. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the first food use application.		

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			The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested first food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R170	19	Additional food use (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes an additional food use. Additional food use includes a proposed food use for any U. S. registered active ingredient for which there currently is an approved food use. The use requires the establishment of, or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. The application tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). A different pattern of use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application being treated as a new use. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. The fee applies to each additional food use requested up to 5 uses (i.e., the fee for this category is multiplied by 4 if 4 uses are proposed). If six or more additional food uses are requested in the application, fee category R190 applies. If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use. Some unusual examples of outdoor	17	119,415

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			uses are livestock uses, (e.g., ear tags), livestock dips, and feed through treatments of livestock. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested first food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label		

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			changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R175	20	Additional food uses covered within a crop group resulting from the conversion of existing approved crop group(s) to one or more revised crop groups (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes conversion of one or more crop groups (or subgroups) for a currently registered active ingredient resulting from a published federal register definition for a revised crop group (or subgroup). The application may reflect the conversion of multiple crop group revisions under the base fee for this category. A request to add uses through the establishment of a crop group or subgroup tolerance where a crop group or subgroup tolerance does not already exist does not fall into this category. The appropriate category will be one of the food use categories (see R170 interpretation). A request to add uses associated with a crop group or subgroup update but before that new crop group definition has been formally established in the Federal Register does not fall into this category. The application will not contain new data for review in this category. If conversion of a crop group or subgroup requires submission of new data, the action does not belong in this category. The application requires a petition for the establishment of, or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under Section 408 of the FFDCA as well as a new or amended product label which incorporates the new crop group or subgroup term. The application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the	14	99,513

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			application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33 (c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R180	21	Additional food use; reduced risk (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes an additional food use. Additional food use includes a proposed food use for any U. S. registered active ingredient for which there currently is a registered food use. The use requires the establishment of, or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. If residues are reasonably foreseeable or likely to occur in food or feed or around food, the application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). A different pattern of use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application being treated as a new use. Examples of	12	99,513

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			food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. The fee applies to each additional food use requested up to 5 uses (i.e., the fee for this category is multiplied by 4 if 4 uses are proposed). If six or more additional food uses are requested in the application, fee category R200 applies. If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use. Some unusual examples of outdoor uses are livestock uses, (i.e. ear tags), livestock dips, and feed through treatments of livestock. A "reduced risk" (https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/conventional-reduced- risk-pesticide-program) submission must accompany the application for registration. The Agency's Reduced Risk Committee will evaluate the submission and make the determination, based on criteria and guidance listed in PR Notice 97-3 and in FIFRA §3 (c)(10) (B) (i-iv), whether the requested use(s) qualify as "reduced risk" when compared to currently registered pesticides for the same use(s). The reduced risk status of any use of a chemical is an initial assessment. Should information warrant, or should the Agency determine at any time that the data base for the chemical is unacceptable or upon a more thorough review found to be insufficient to demonstrate that the use/application is reduced risk, the Agency may reject reduced risk status. In the event that the uses do not qualify as "reduced risk" by decision of the Reduced Risk Committee, the application will not receive the reduced risk decision timeframe or fees. The fee category will be changed to the category R170, and the action will receive the R170 decision review timeframe or fees. The decision review time of the R170 action shall be based on the submission date of the application originally submitted under R180 category. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product and/or new inert approval submitted in this package, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be		

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			covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		

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R190	22	Additional food uses, 6 or more submitted in one application (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes additional food uses. Additional food use includes a proposed food use for any U. S. registered active ingredient for which there currently is a registered food use. The use requires the establishment of, or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. The application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). A different pattern of use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application being treated as a new use. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. The application must propose at least (6) specific additional food or feed crops or 6 or more additional representative commodities for crop subgroups or crop groups. If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the	17	716,475

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional food use registrations. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R200	23	Additional food use; 6 or more submitted in one application; reduced risk (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes additional food uses. Additional food use includes a proposed food use for any U. S. registered active ingredient for which there currently is a registered food use. The use requires the establishment of, or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. The application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). A different pattern of use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application being treated as a new use. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving	12	597,064

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. The application must propose at least (6) specific additional food or feed crops or 6 or more additional representative commodities for crop subgroups or crop groups. If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use. A "reduced risk" (https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/conventional-reduced- risk-pesticide-program) submission must accompany the application for registration. The Agency's Reduced Risk Committee will evaluate the submission and make the determination, based on criteria and guidance listed in PR Notice 97-3 and in FIFRA §3(c)(10)(B)(i-iv), whether the requested use(s) qualify as "reduced risk" when compared to currently registered pesticides for the same use(s). The reduced risk status of any use of a chemical is an initial assessment. Should information warrant, or should the Agency determine at any time that the data base for the chemical is unacceptable or upon a more thorough review found to be insufficient to demonstrate that the use/application is reduced risk, the Agency may reject reduced risk status. In the event that the uses do not qualify as "reduced risk" by decision of the Reduced Risk Committee, the application will not receive the reduced risk decision timeframe or fees. The fee category will be changed to the category R190 and the action will receive the R190 decision timeframe or fees. The decision review time of the R190 action shall be based on the submission date of the application originally submitted under R200 category. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application		

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional food use registrations. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R210	24	Additional food use; Experimental Use Permit application; establish	An Experimental Use Permit (EUP) application for a new food use(s) that includes a proposed additional food use for any U. S. registered active ingredient that is currently not registered for the proposed use. The use requires the establishment of or the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under section 408 of the FFDCA. The application submission must contain a petition to establish tolerances or exemption(s) from tolerance for all food/feed commodities covered by the pending registration application(s). Increases in	12	73,721

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
		temporary tolerance; no credit toward new use registration (3)(4)(5)	exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application that will result in a temporary tolerance increase belong to this category. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. The Agency will not accept a certification for crop destruct once the review clock has started (the "clock" or decision review timeframe starts 21 days after the Agency receives the application and the required fees or approves a fee waiver or fee exemption). A change to a crop destruct application would require the applicant to withdraw their application and start the process application again. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the experimental use permit application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested experimental use permit. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written		

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R220	25	Additional food use; Experimental Use Permit application; crop destruct basis; no credit toward new use registration (3)(4)(5)	An Experimental Use Permit (EUP) application for a new food use(s) includes a proposed food for any U. S. registered active ingredient that is currently not registered for the proposed use. Food/feed commodities covered by the pending application(s) must have a certification that all food/feed treated under the EUP will be destroyed or fed to experimental animals for testing purposes only. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the experimental use permit application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested experimental use permit. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice.	6	29,856

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R230	26	Additional use; Non-food; Outdoor (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes a new non-food use. A non-food use includes a proposed use that is not a food use as described in the food use categories. A different pattern of use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application being treated as a new use. Outdoor use means any use that is not indoor as described in the indoor category. Non-food outdoor uses could include treatment of ornamentals in a shade house, termiticide use around the perimeter of a house and turf uses. The fee applies to each additional non-food use requested. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application.	16	47,726

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R240	27	Additional use; Non-food, Outdoor, Reduced Risk (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes a new non-food use. A non-food use includes a proposed use that is not a food use as described in the food use categories. A different pattern in a non-food outdoor use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application that belongs in this category. Outdoor use means any use that is not indoor as described in the indoor category. Examples of non-food outdoor uses are treatment of ornamentals in a shade house, termiticide use around the perimeter of a house, and turf uses. The fee applies to each additional non-food use requested. A "reduced risk" (https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/conventional-reduced- risk-pesticide-program) submission must accompany the application for registration. The Agency's Reduced Risk Committee will evaluate the submission and make the determination, based on criteria and guidance listed in PR Notice 97-3 and in FIFRA §3(c)(10) (B) (i-iv), whether the requested use(s) qualify as "reduced risk" when compared	10	39,772

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			to currently registered pesticides for the same use(s). The reduced risk status of any use of a chemical is an initial assessment. Should information warrant, or should the Agency determine at any time that the data base for the chemical is unacceptable or upon a more thorough review found to be insufficient to demonstrate that the use/application is reduced risk, the Agency may reject reduced risk status. In the event that any uses do not qualify as "reduced risk" by decision of the Reduced Risk Committee, the application will not receive the reduced risk decision timeframe or fees. The fee category will be changed to the category R230 and the action will receive the R230 decision review timeframe or fees. The decision review time of the R230 action shall be based on the submission date of the application originally submitted under R240 category. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application.		

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R250	28	Additional use; Non-food; Outdoor; Experimental Use Permit application; no credit toward new use registration (3)(4)(5)	An Experimental Use Permit (EUP) application that proposes a new non-food use for any U.S. registered active ingredient that is currently not registered for the proposed use. A non-food use includes a proposed use that is not a food use as described in the food use categories. A different pattern in a non-food outdoor use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application that belongs in this category. Outdoor use means any use that is not indoor as described in the indoor category. Fees will not cover any subsequent application for registration of the new use. Non-food outdoor uses could include treatment of ornamentals in a shade house, and turf uses. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the experimental use permit application.	6	29,856

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested experimental use permit. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R251	29	Experimental Use Permit application which requires no changes to the tolerance(s); non-crop destruct basis (3)(5)	An Experimental Use Permit (EUP) application for food use which requires no changes to the existing tolerance(s) and the crop is not destroyed. Any U.S. registered active ingredient that currently has approved tolerance(s) for the proposed use. Due to the extended registration process in certain states, this category provides the ability to conduct an EUP without the need for crop destruct or for establishing temporary tolerance(s) while the state registration is under review. This category would allow the conduct of research in States for a new application method on a crop for which tolerance(s) were already federally approved. For example, in order to get a California (CA) EUP, CA requires a Federal EUP to do testing. Testing may be required by CA for an aerial application when only the ground application method is approved in the state. Examples of food uses include use on foods, for example, corn or apples; aquatic uses involving potable water, irrigation, or requiring tolerances for fish, or shellfish; uses on areas where food may be grown or raised such as pasture, rangeland, home garden, beehive, and uses involving livestock, such as livestock housing, livestock dips, and livestock ear tags. All of the inerts used in the product must be approved for the applicable uses. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to	8	29,856

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested experimental use permit. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R260	30	New Use, Non-food, Indoor (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes a new non-food use. A non-food use includes a proposed use that is not a food use as described in the food use categories. A different pattern in a non-food indoor use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application that belongs in this category. The proposed use is for use inside of manmade structures and is not a food use. Some examples of indoor uses are termiticides and indoor residential treatments (i.e., cockroach treatments). Treatment of ornamentals in a shade house is classified as outdoor uses and is not covered in this category. The fee applies to each additional non-food use requested. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be	12	23,052

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested non-food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
R270	31	New use, Non-food, Indoor, Reduced Risk (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes a new non-food use. A non-food use includes a proposed use that is not a food use as described in the food use categories. A different pattern in a non-food indoor use that significantly changes or increases exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application that belongs in this category. The proposed use is for use inside of manmade structures and is not a food use. Some examples of indoor uses are termiticides and indoor residential treatments (i.e., cockroach treatments). Treatment of ornamentals in a shade house is classified as outdoor uses and is not covered in this category. The fee applies to each additional non-food use requested. A "reduced risk" (https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/conventional-reduced-risk-pesticide-program) submission must accompany the application for registration. The Agency's Reduced Risk Committee will evaluate the submission and make the determination, based on criteria and guidance listed in PR Notice 97-3 and in FIFRA§3(c)(10) (B) (i-iv), whether the requested use(s) qualify as "reduced risk" when compared to currently registered pesticides for the same use(s). Should information warrant, or should the Agency determine at any time that the data base for the chemical is unacceptable or upon a more thorough review found to be insufficient to demonstrate that the use/application is reduced risk, the Agency may reject reduced risk status. In the event that the uses do not qualify as "reduced risk" by decision of the Reduced Risk Committee, the application will not receive the reduced risk decision timeframe or fees. The fee category will be changed to the category R260 and the action will receive the R260 decision review timeframe or fees. The decision review time of the R260 action shall be based on the submission date of the application originally submitted under R270 category. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert clearance petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses.	9	19,211

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested non-food use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
R271	32	New use; non-food; indoor; Experimental Use Permit application; no credit toward new use registration (3)(4)(5)	An Experimental Use Permit (EUP) application for a new non-food use(s) includes a proposed non-food use for any U. S. registered active ingredient that is currently not registered for the proposed use. A non-food use includes a proposed use that is not a food use as described in the food use categories. Increases in exposure such as a dosage rate increase or different method of application will result in the application being treated as a new use. The proposed use is for use inside of manmade structures and is not a food use. Some examples of indoor uses are termiticide structural protection and indoor residential treatments (i.e., cockroach treatments). Treatment of ornamentals in a shade house is classified as outdoor uses and is not covered in this category. All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the experimental use permit application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested experimental use permit. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.	6	14,637

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
R273	33	Additional use; seed treatment only; use not requiring a new tolerance; includes crops with established tolerances (e.g., for soil or foliar application) (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes an additional seed treatment use only for any U.S. registered active ingredient for food use or non-food use seed treatment and is not expected to result in residues above existing tolerance levels in raw agricultural commodities. Guidance is available at https://www.epa.gov/test-guidelines-pesticides-and- toxic-substances/series-860-residue-chemistry-test-guidelines. If residues occur in raw agricultural commodities that require the establishment of a new tolerance or modification of an existing tolerance, or if there are no data or rationale provided to make this determination (e.g., radiotracer study), the seed treatments fall into a different category (see R276). Examples of food uses are corn, soybean, and wheat. If a seed treatment use is proposed on ornamental seed or other non-food use seed treatments, then the application would be in this category because it is known, without consideration of any data, that a tolerance is not required. The fee applies to each seed treatment use requested up to 5 uses (i.e., the fee for this category is multiplied by 4 if 4 seed uses are proposed). If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use. If a tolerance needs to be established, the application does not belong in this category. If six or more seed treatment uses are being proposed that do not require a tolerance, this is not the correct category (see R274). All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses.	12	75,918

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
R274	34	Additional uses; seed treatment only; 6 or more submitted in one application; uses not requiring new tolerances; includes crops with established tolerances (e.g., for soil or foliar application) (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes additional seed treatment uses only for any U.S. registered active ingredient for food use or non-food use and is not expected to result in residues above existing tolerance levels in raw agricultural commodities. The application must propose at least (6) specific seed treatment uses or 6 or more representative seeds for crop subgroups or crop groups. Guidance is available at https://www.epa.gov/test- guidelines-pesticides-and-toxic-substances/series-860-residue-chemistry-test-guidelines. If residues occur in raw agricultural commodities that require the establishment of a new tolerance or modification of an existing tolerance, or if there are no data or rationale provided to make this determination, the seed treatments fall into a different category (see R277). Examples of food uses are corn, soybean, and wheat. If a seed treatment use is proposed on ornamental seed or other non-food use seed treatment uses, then the application would be in this category because it is known, without consideration of any data, that a tolerance is not required. If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use. If a tolerance needs to be established, the application does not belong in this category (see R277). All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new uses. Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency	12	455,483

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 2 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional use registrations. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R276	35 (new)	Additional use, seed treatment only; limited uptake into raw agricultural commodities; use requiring a tolerance	An application that proposes an additional seed treatment use only for any U.S. registered active ingredient that has limited uptake into raw agricultural commodities. In order for a food crop seed treatment to be considered in this category, residues in all raw agricultural commodities including animal feeds must be less than the level of quantitation (LOQ) requiring a tolerance at the LOQ of the enforcement method as described in the guidance. Guidance is available at https://www.epa.gov/test- guidelines-pesticides-and-toxic-substances/series-860-residue-chemistry-test-guidelines. Examples of food uses are corn, soybean, and wheat. If a seed treatment use is proposed on	14	83,538

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
		(3)(4)(5)	ornamental seed or other non-food use seed treatments, then the application would not be in this category because it is known, without consideration of any data, that a tolerance is not required. The fee applies to each seed treatment use requested up to 5 uses. The fee applies to each seed treatment use requested up to 5 uses (i.e. the fee for this category is multiplied by 4 if 4 seed uses are proposed). If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use. If a tolerance does not need to be established, the application does not belong in this category (see R273 or R274). If six or more seed treatment uses are being proposed that require a tolerance, this is not the correct category (see R277). All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new use(s). Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new seed treatment use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and		

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a) agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		
R277	36 (new)	Additional use, seed treatment only; 6 or more submitted in one application; limited uptake into raw agricultural commodities; use requiring a tolerance (3)(4)(5)	An application that proposes 6 or more additional seed treatment uses only for any U.S. registered active ingredient that has limited uptake into raw agricultural commodities. In order for a food crop seed treatment to be considered in this category, residues in all raw agricultural commodities including animal feeds must be less than the level of quantitation (LOQ), requiring a tolerance at the LOQ of the enforcement method as described in the guidance. Guidance is available at https://www.epa.gov/test- guidelines-pesticides-and-toxic-substances/series-860-residue-chemistry-test-guidelines. Examples of food uses are corn, soybean, and wheat. If a seed treatment use is proposed on ornamental seed or other non-food use seed treatments, then the application would not be in this category because it is known, without consideration of any data, that a tolerance is not required. If a crop group or subgroup is requested, the fee is based on the number of representative crops in that group or subgroup that are not currently registered. If all of the representative crops have been registered, then requesting the crop group will count as one additional use.	14	501,228

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			If a tolerance does not need to be established, the application does not belong in this category (see R273 or R274). If less than 6 seed treatment uses are being proposed that require a tolerance, this is not the correct category (see R276). All of the inerts used in the product must be either approved, pending with the Agency, or a new inert petition submitted within the package for the applicable uses (food or nonfood). Amendment applications to add the new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for this category as long as they are all submitted in the same package. Each application for a new product submitted in this package and/or new inert approval, however, is subject to its own registration service fee. The only exception would be if the new use(s) were to be added only to a new product (no amendments to registered product labels in the application package) in which case the review of the one new product application would be covered by the base fee for the new use(s). Any new product or amendment to the proposed labeling, which contains the same new use(s), that is submitted subsequent to the submission of the new use application but prior to its decision review time expiration date, will be deemed a separate new use application subject to a separate fee and new decision review time. If the applicant on his own initiative submits any additional information that was neither requested nor required by the Agency, after completion of the technical deficiency screening, and which does not itself constitute a covered registration application, the applicant will be charged an additional 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application. If the new use(s) application include non-food (indoor and/or outdoor) and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use, and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. The Agency will provide the applicant with a pre-decisional determination 4 weeks prior to the PRIA decision review time due date which specifies any label changes that have to be made in order to grant the requested additional use registration. If the label issues cannot be resolved prior to the PRIA decision review time due date and if a PRIA due date time extension has not been agreed upon, then the Agency will issue to the applicant its regulatory decision with the specific label changes and supporting documentation on or just before the PRIA decision review time due date. At that time the applicant must either (a)		

EPA No.	CR No.	Action	Interpretation	Decision Review Time (Months) [1]	FY'25-FY'26 Registration Service Fee ($)
			agree to all of the label changes and submit a revised label that incorporates all of these label changes; or (b) does not agree with one or more of the label changes and request up to 30 days to reach agreement with the Agency and submit a revised label that incorporates all of the agreed upon label changes, which the Agency has 2 business days to review; or (c) withdraw the application without prejudice. If the Agency determines that endangered species analysis is required according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended to conduct the endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. This extension is contingent on Agency issuing the ESA guidance applicable to this PRIA category.		

(1) A decision review time that would otherwise end on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, will be extended to end on the next business day.

(2) All requests for new uses (food and/or nonfood) contained in any application for a new active ingredient or a first food use are covered by the base fee for that new active ingredient or first food use application and retain the same decision time review period as the new active ingredient or first food use application. The application must be received by the Agency in one package. The base fee for the category covers a maximum of five new products. Each application for an additional new product registration and new inert approval that is submitted in the new active ingredient application package or first food use application package is subject to the registration service fee for a new product or a new inert approval. All such associated applications that are submitted together will be subject to the new active ingredient or first food use decision review time. In the case of a new active ingredient application, until that new active ingredient is approved, any subsequent application for another new product containing the same active ingredient or an amendment to the proposed labeling will be deemed a new active ingredient application, subject to the registration service fee and decision review time for a new active ingredient. In the case of a first food use application, until that first food use is approved, any subsequent application for an additional new food use or uses will be subject to the registration service fee and decision review time for a first food use. Any information that (a) was neither requested nor required by the Agency, and (b) is submitted by the applicant at the applicant's initiative to support the application after completion of the preliminary technical screening, and (c) is not itself a covered registration application, must be assessed 25% of the full registration service fee for the new active ingredient or first food use application.

(3) Where the action involves approval of a new or amended label, on or before the end date of the decision review time, the Agency shall provide to the applicant a draft accepted label, including any changes made by the Agency that differ from the applicant-submitted label and relevant supporting data reviewed by the Agency. The applicant will notify the Agency that the applicant either (a) agrees to all of the terms associated with the draft accepted label as amended by the Agency and requests that it be issued as the accepted final Agency-stamped label; or (b) does not agree to one or more of the terms of the draft accepted label as amended by the Agency and requests additional time to resolve the difference(s); or (c) withdraws the application without prejudice for subsequent resubmission, but forfeits the associated registration service fee. For cases described in (b), the applicant shall have up to 30 calendar days to reach agreement with the Agency on the final terms of the Agency-accepted label. If the applicant agrees to all of the terms of the accepted label as in (a), including upon resolution of differences in (b), the Agency shall provide an accepted final Agency-stamped label to the registrant within 2 business days following the registrant's written or electronic confirmation of agreement to the Agency.

(4) Amendment applications to add the new use(s) to registered product labels are covered by the base fee for the new use(s). All items in the covered application must be submitted together in one package. Each application for an additional new product registration and new inert approval(s) that is submitted in the new use application package is subject to the registration service fee for a new product or a new inert approval. However, if a new use application only proposes to register the new use for a new product and there are no amendments in the application, then review of one new product application is covered by the new use fee. All such associated applications that are submitted together will be subject to the new use decision review time. Any application for a new product or an amendment to the proposed labeling (a) submitted subsequent to submission of the new use application and (b) prior to conclusion of its decision review time and (c) containing the same new uses, will be deemed a separate new-use application, subject to a separate registration service fee and new decision review time for a new use. If the new-use application includes non-food (indoor and/or outdoor), and food (outdoor and/or indoor) uses, the appropriate fee is due for each type of new use and the longest decision review time applies to all of the new uses requested in the application. Any information that (a) was neither requested nor required by the Agency, and (b) is submitted by the applicant at the applicant's initiative to support the application after completion of the preliminary technical screening, and (c) is not itself a covered registration application, must be assessed 25% of the full registration service fee for the new use application.

(5) If the Administrator determines that endangered species analysis is required for this action, using guidance finalized according to section 33(c)(3)(B) for this specific type of action, the decision review time can be extended for endangered species assessment one time only for up to 50%, upon written notification to the applicant, prior to completion of the technical screening. To the extent practicable, any reason for renegotiation should be resolved during the same extension.