

Chemical Factsheet

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl

Updated June 2019

General Information

- Product Names:
ProcellaCOR (SePRO)
- Chemical Class: Arylpicolinate class of herbicides; Synthetic auxin
- Uses: Systemic herbicide used on rice, post-emergence grass, sedge, and broadleaf weed control in several states and for national use to control invasive species such as hydrilla, watermilfoil, crested floating heart in freshwater aquatic sites.
- Beyond Pesticides rating: [Toxic](#)

Health and Environmental Effects

See *citations* at end of document.

- Cancer: Suggestive Evidence (1)
- Endocrine Disruption: Suggestive Evidence (1)
- Reproductive Effects: Not documented
- Neurotoxicity: Not documented
- Kidney/Liver Damage: Suggestive Evidence (1)
- Sensitizer/ Irritant: Not documented
- Birth/Developmental: Not documented
- Detected in Groundwater: Not documented
- Potential Leacher: Not documented
- Toxic to Birds: Not documented
- Toxic to Fish/Aquatic Organisms: Not documented
- Toxic to Bees: Not documented

Additional Information

- Regulatory Status:
 - [EPA Registration \(2017\)](#)
- Supporting information:
 - [EFSA Risk Assessment \(2018\)](#)
- Studies [compiled from the [Pesticide-Induced Diseases Database](#)]
 - [Enhanced Herbicide Metabolism and Target Site Mutation Enabled the Multiple Resistance to Cyhalofop-butyl, Florpyrauxifen-benzyl, and Penoxsulam in Echinochloa crus-galli](#). Yu, X. et al. (2024) Enhanced Herbicide Metabolism and Target Site Mutation Enabled the Multiple Resistance to Cyhalofop-butyl, Florpyrauxifen-benzyl, and Penoxsulam in Echinochloa crus-galli, *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*. Available at: <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.jafc.4c02450>.
 - [Short-term immunotoxicity induced by florpyrauxifen-benzyl herbicide exposure in the spleen of male albino mice](#). Morsi, D. S., Abu Quora, H. A., AboShabaan, H. S., El-Garawani, I. M., Abdel Moneim, A. E., & Hathout, H. M. R. (2024). Short-term

immunotoxicity induced by florpyrauxifen-benzyl herbicide exposure in the spleen of male albino mice. Journal of experimental zoology. Part A, Ecological and integrative physiology, 341(6), 658-671. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jez.2814>

- [The induced hepatotoxicity and genotoxicity in Oreochromis niloticus exposed to a newly released florpyrauxifen-benzyl herbicide](#). Nabet, N. et al. (2025) The induced hepatotoxicity and genotoxicity in Oreochromis niloticus exposed to a newly released florpyrauxifen-benzyl herbicide, Ecotoxicology. Available at: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10646-025-02864-1>.

Gateway Health and Environmental Effects Citations

1. EFSA, 2018. Peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance variant florpyrauxifen-benzyl: <https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5378>.

Factsheet generated on January 31, 2026