Chemical Factsheet

Fluxapyroxad

General Information

- Product Names:
  Mibelya Fungicide (BASF Corporation)
  Xzemplar Fungicide (BASF Corporation)
  Sercadis® Xemium® Brand Fungicide (BASF Corporation)
  Xemium 2.72 Fungicide St (BASF Corporation)
  Xemium 2.78 Fungicide St (BASF Corporation)
  Imbrex Xemium Brand Fungicide (BASF Corporation)
  Revylok Fungicide (BASF Corporation)
  Xemium® Fungicide Technical (BASF Corporation)
- Chemical Class: Carboxamide fungicide
- Uses: Used to to control a wide range of fungal diseases (e.g., rusts, leaf spots, powdery mildew, *Botrytis*) in cereals, fruits, vegetables, and oilseeds.
- Alternatives: Organic Agriculture
- Beyond Pesticides rating: Toxic

Health and Environmental Effects

See citations at end of document.

- Cancer: Not documented
- Endocrine Disruption: Not documented
- Reproductive Effects: Yes (**1**)
- Neurotoxicity: Not documented
- Kidney/Liver Damage: Yes (**2**)
- 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: Yes (**1**)
- Toxic to Bees: Not documented

Additional Information

- Regulatory Status:
  - EPA Federal Register - Fluxapyroxad; Pesticide Tolerances
  - EPA Pesticide Fact Sheet (2012)
- Supporting information:
  - PubChem Hazardous Substances Database (National Library of Medicine)
- Studies [compiled from the Pesticide-Induced Diseases Database]
  - Fluxapyroxad induced toxicity of earthworms: Insights from multi-level experiments and molecular simulation studies. Zhang, Lanlan et al. “Fluxapyroxad induced toxicity of earthworms: Insights from multi-level experiments and molecular simulation studies.”

Journal of hazardous materials vol. 480 (2024): 135911. doi:10.1016/j.jhazmat.2024.135911
- Toxic effects and potential mechanisms of Fluxapyroxad to zebrafish (Danio rerio) embryos. Lin, Hai et al. “Toxic effects and potential mechanisms of Fluxapyroxad to zebrafish (Danio rerio) embryos.” The Science of the total environment vol. 769 (2021): 144519. doi:10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.144519
- Toxicity of the insecticide sulfoxaflor alone and in combination with the fungicide fluxapyroxad in three bee species. Azpiazu, C., Bosch, J., Bortolotti, L. et al. Toxicity of the insecticide sulfoxaflor alone and in combination with the fungicide fluxapyroxad in three bee species. Sci Rep 11, 6821 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-86036-1
- Honey bee hives as biomonitors of pesticide environmental pollution. The INSIGNIA-EU monitoring action. Fernández-Alba, A. et al. (2025) Honey bee hives as biomonitors of pesticide environmental pollution. The INSIGNIA-EU monitoring action, Science of The Total Environment. Available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969725019254.
- Insights into the chronic toxicity and mechanisms of fluorine-containing pesticides on earthworms. Shan, D. et al. (2025) Insights into the chronic toxicity and mechanisms of fluorine-containing pesticides on earthworms, Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology. Available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1382668925001863.

Gateway Health and Environmental Effects Citations

1. National Library of Medicine. PubChem Hazardous Substances Database. PubChem (nih.gov)

2. US EPA, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs), Interim REDS (iREDs) and RED Factsheets. https://archive.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/web/html/status.html.

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