Strike title I and insert the following:

**TITLE I—PERIOD OF USE FOLLOWING CANCELLATION OF A PESTICIDE**

**SEC. 101. PERIOD OF USE FOLLOWING CANCELLATION OF A PESTICIDE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136d(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) EXISTING STOCKS AND FURTHER USE AND INFORMATION.—

“(1) EXISTING STOCKS AND FURTHER USE.— The Administrator shall permit the continued sale and use of a pesticide whose registration is suspended or canceled under this section, or section 3 or 4, or vacated through a court order for a period of not less than 5 years after the date on which such suspension, cancellation or vacatur occurs.

“(2) INFORMATION.—If at any time after the registration of a pesticide the registrant has addi-
tional factual information regarding unreasonable adverse effects on the environment of the pesticide, the registrant shall submit such information to the Administrator.”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) glyphosate has been used safely in United States agriculture for decades;

(2) glyphosate is one of the most studied herbicides in the world and tens of thousands of studies have been conducted that lead to a scientifically-sound consensus that glyphosate is not a carcinogen;

(3) food security is national security and glyphosate is a necessary tool in ensuring a safe and secure food supply in the United States;

(4) the existing preemption of State law specified in section 24(b) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136v(b)) expressly preempts any additional warning label requirement by any State for a glyphosate-related product; and

(5) the amicus curiae brief submitted by the Solicitor General to the Supreme Court of the United States on May 10, 2022, related to 997 F.3d 941 (9th Cir. 2021) is fatally flawed in its legal rea-
soning and is in direct conflict with the statutory language as well as Congressional intent.

(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall promulgate final regulations making a determination specifying that any label of a pesticide product that contains glyphosate that is registered under section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a) shall not contain a cancer warning.