

University of Idaho Pest Management Center *Newsletter*



Pesticide and Pest management News

Newsletter and archives can be found at <http://www.ag.uidaho.edu/ipm/>

Ronda Hirnyck, Pesticide Program Coordinator University of Idaho - Boise Center 800 Park Blvd., Suite 200, Boise, ID 83712, phone: (208) 364-4046 --fax (208) 364-4035- hirnyck@uidaho.edu. Samuel J. Fuchs, Extension Support Scientist I. Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844-2333. sfuchs@uidaho.edu

- Methyl Bromide Critical Use Exemption
- EPA Pesticide/Water Models
- Telone Special Review Terminated by EPA
- **Time-Limited Comment Period on EPA Restrictions on Azinphos-methyl and Phosmet**
- **Comment Period -Draft Guidance for Submitting Requests for Threshold of Regulation**
- **Time-Limited Comment Period for Chlorpyrifos**
- Orthene® (acephate) Cancelled on Several Residential Uses
- Recently Approved Section 18 and 24c Labels for Idaho

Methyl Bromide - Critical Use Exemption

<http://www.epa.gov/spdpublic/mbr/cueqa.html>

EPA is creating opportunities for information sharing and stakeholder involvement in the development of a Critical Use Exemptions (CUE) Program under which methyl bromide (chemical name, bromomethane) may be obtained after the complete phaseout of this conventional pesticide in 2005.

The exemption will permit users to obtain methyl bromide if they credibly demonstrate that there will be no technically or economically feasible alternatives available to them by the phaseout date. Applicants will be required to submit information on their current use of methyl bromide and data on the status of alternatives for their crops or end use. EPA held its third in a series of stakeholder meetings on the process on October 26, 2001 and will continue sector based meetings with methyl bromide end users through the end of the year. Follow the link provided for complete details.

EPA Pesticide/Water Models

<http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/models/water/index.htm>

The EPA has posted their pesticide/water models on the Web. The Agency often depends on mathematical models to help them evaluate pesticide risks. The EPA scientists build the models based on the information they have, such as the solubility of the pesticide, average rainfall, etc. Then, they use the models to predict the fate of pesticides. You can take a look at the models that EPA uses to estimate pesticide concentrations in water. If you see problems or have ideas for improvements, the EPA would like to hear from you.

Complete details of the model are available at the webpage provided.

Telone Special Review Terminated by EPA

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2001/November/Day-21/p28972.htm>

EPA will terminate the Telone Special Review

based on the determination that the benefits of use outweigh the risks. The Agency solicited public comments for a 60-day period. Following its review of submitted comments, the Agency believes that the benefits of Telone use continue to outweigh the risks. Thus, with this notice, EPA is announcing that it has terminated the Telone Special Review

Comment Period for Restrictions on Azinphos-methyl and Phosmet

Azinphos-methyl Fact Sheet:

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/op/azm.htm>

EPA Federal Register of Azinphos-methyl:

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2001/November/Day-28/p29558.htm>

Both of these websites contain relevant information.

EPA is releasing its Interim Reregistration Eligibility Decision (IRED) for azinphos-methyl and Phosmet, which includes a determination to cancel, phase out, or continue under time-limited registrations the crop uses of this pesticide. Azinphos-methyl poses a high degree of risk to agricultural workers, as well as significant acute ecological risks.

Comments period for these risk assessments of azinphos-methyl and phosmet close **January 28, 2002**.

EPA actions for azinphos-methyl:

- **28 crop uses** will be **cancelled** without phaseout since safer pest control alternatives are available
- **7 crop uses** will be **phased out** over 4 years, allowing time to shift to safer pest control alternatives
- **8 crop uses** will be issued **time-limited registrations** for 4 years, allowing time to develop safer pest control alternatives.

Time-Limited Registrations

The Agency has taken the approach of a time-limited registration for some uses of azinphos-methyl because both the risk to reentry workers and the benefits of the use on crops like apples and sweet cherries are high. "High benefits"

means that the withdrawal of azinphos-methyl from the market would result in significant economic impacts on the fruit industry. These effects are largely determined by the lack of alternative methods.

To Protection Workers:

To protect agricultural workers during the phase-out and time-limited registration periods, stringent precautions would be implemented:

- Longer re-entry and pre-harvest interval
- Reducing the amount of pesticide applied
- Limiting the number of applications
- Prohibiting most aerial applications
- Require closed transfer systems
- Registrants conduct studies comparing exposure to airblast applicators with enclosed cabs
- Require chemical resistant suits or other PPE and monitor cholinesterase

To Reduce Ecological Risks:

- Prohibit most aerial applications
- Add spray drift language to labels
- Keep buffer zones from surface water
- Add language for inward spray nozzles
- Limit application frequency and amount

To Encourage Use of Safer Alternatives:

- Encourage development of Pest Management Strategic Plans
- Issue time-limited registrations

**Crops Affected by
Azinphos-methyl Provisions**

| Action: Crop Cancellation Date: Pending Federal Register publication | | Action: Phaseout Date: Over a 4 year period | Action: Time-limited Registration Date: Period of 4 years |
|---|---|---|--|
| Alfalfa | Cucumbers, Eggplant | Almonds | Apples and crab apples |
| Beans (succulent and snap) | Filberts, Melons (honeydew melon muskmelon/canteloupe, watermelons, other melons) | Cherries, tart | Blueberries-lowbush and highbush |
| Birdsfoot trefoil, Broccoli | | Cotton | Cherries, sweet |
| Cabbage | | Cranberries | Nursery stock, quarantine use |
| Caneberries (blackberries-boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries foliar application only) | Nectarines | Peaches | Pears |
| Cauliflower | Nursery stock (quarantine use) | Pistachios | Southern pine seed orchards |
| Citrus | Plums/dried plums | Walnuts | Brussel sprouts: application to soil at transplant |
| Clover | Onions, green | | Caneberries (blackberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries): applications to canes and soil |
| Pecans | Parsley | | |
| Peppers | Spinach | | |
| Quince | Strawberries | | |
| | Tomatoes | | |
| | Grapes | | |
| | Potatoes | | |
| | Celery | | |
| | Onions, dry bulb | | |

Phosmet

http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/REDS/factsheets/phosmet_fs.htm

EPA Federal Register of Phosmet:

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2001/November/Day-28/p29558.htm>

EPA is releasing its Interim Reregistration Eligibility Decision (IREED) for phosmet, which includes a determination to voluntarily cancel certain uses, continue registered uses with additional risk reduction, or continue uses under time-limited registrations with interim risk mitigation. Some uses of phosmet pose risks to agricultural workers, as well as ecological risks. The Agency's actions address both the risks and benefits associated with current agricultural uses of phosmet.

Worker and Ecological Risk Reduction

To eliminate phosmet exposure in residential settings, improve worker safety, and lessen ecological risks, EPA's actions for phosmet include:

- **3 uses** will be **canceled** immediately - safer pest control alternatives are available;
- **9 crop uses** would be eligible for **time-limited registrations** for 5 years if the registrations are amended to require additional risk reduction measures;
- **33 uses** would **continue** with additional **risk mitigation** measures.

Time-Limited Registrations

The Agency has taken the approach of a time-limited registration for some uses of phosmet because both the risk to reentry workers and the benefits of the use on crops such as apples and blueberries are high. "High benefits" means that the withdrawal of phosmet from the market would result in significant economic impacts

on the fruit industry. These effects are largely determined by the lack of alternative methods to control pest pressure effectively and economically.

To Reduce Worker Risks:

- increase Restricted Entry Intervals (REIs)
- increase Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) where appropriate
- require closed transfer systems
- require enclosed cabs or maximum personal protective equipment (PPE) for applicators
- registrants conduct studies monitoring cholinesterase levels of workers;

feasibility of using gloves; and update benefits information

To Reduce Ecological Risks:

- add spray drift language to labels
- add language for inward nozzle spray
- limit application amount
- prohibit application during bloom period

To Encourage Use of Safer Alternatives:

- encourage growers to develop Pest Management Strategic Plans
- issue time-limited registrations

Crops Affected by provisions of the phosmet IRED

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Action: Voluntary cancellation for use on Domestic pets, Household ornamental, Household fruit trees</p> | <p>Action: Time-limited Registration Date: Over a 5-year period Crop: Apples, Apricots, Blueberries, highbush, Crabapples, Grapes, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums/prunes</p> | <p>Action: Continued registration with new requirements: Crop: Alfalfa, Almonds, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Blueberries-lowbush, Butternut, Cashews, Cattle (except high-pressure, hose application), Cherries, tart, Cherries, sweet</p> |
|--|--|--|

EPA Federal Register Notice

EPA Comment on Period-Draft Guidance for Pesticide Registrants on Submitting Requests for Threshold of Regulation (TOR) Decisions

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2001/October/Day-05/p25044.htm>

The Agency is announcing the availability of and seeking public comment on a draft Pesticide Registration Notice (PR-Notice) entitled 'Guidance for Submitting Requests for Threshold of Regulation (TOR) Decisions.' The Threshold of Regulation (TOR) Policy listed criteria **and procedures for considering whether a tolerance is required for the use of a pesticide.** A use may qualify as a TOR use if:

- (a). Using a reliable and appropriately sensitive analytical method to measure residues in the commodity, no residues are

detected in the commodity under the expected conditions of use.

(b). Using reasonably protective criteria, the estimated potential risk of any theoretically possible residues in food is not of concern.

The draft PR Notice explains how the Agency will implement the October 1999 TOR policy. The draft PR Notice provides guidance on how to submit a request for a TOR decision and explains how EPA will make TOR decisions in the course of pesticide registration or reregistration.

The Agency also seeks public comment on draft Standard Operating Procedures for implementing the TOR policy.

Comments on this action are identified by docket control number OPP-00725, and must be received on or before **December 4, 2001.**

Comment Period on Chlorpyrifos Risk Assessment

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2001/November/Day-14/p28525.htm>

EPA has completed its review of the available data and public comments received related to the revised risk assessments for the organophosphate pesticide chlorpyrifos.

Comments are being requested on EPA risk assessment and are due on or before **January 14, 2002**.

EPA has identified risk mitigation measures that are necessary to address human health and environmental risks associated with current use of chlorpyrifos. The EPA has published its interim decision on the reregistration eligibility of and risk management decision for chlorpyrifos. The reregistration eligibility and tolerance reassessment decisions for chlorpyrifos will be finalized once the cumulative risks for all of the organophosphate pesticides are considered.

Orthene Cancelled on Several Residential Uses

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2001/November/Day-28/p29556.htm>

Valent reached its decision with EPA to withdraw the use of Orthene (acephate) on **indoor residential use** and **certain turf uses** (with aforementioned exceptions).

Valent has agreed to modify Orthene product labeling to **withdraw** the following uses:

- (1) Pest Control Operator (PCO) use inside residential buildings, including homes and apartments,
- (2) residential turf uses except for golf course, sod farms and for spot or mound treatments for fire ant and harvester ant control.

Orthene retained use for all agricultural, nursery, landscape, ornamental and greenhouse uses, as well as for PCO use inside commercial, institutional and industrial buildings (such as restaurants, warehouses, stores, hospitals, hotels, manufacturing plants and ships), and for use on

golf courses, sod farms and by spot or mound treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.

Recently Approved Section 18 and 24c Labels for Idaho

No new Section 24c and 18's in November.

Details of section 18 and 24(c) labels registered in Idaho can be found at:

http://www.agri.state.id.us/agresource/pest_pro d.htm#2

For more information contact George Robinson, Agriculture Program Manager (Pesticide Registration), Idaho Dept. of Agriculture. (208) 332-8593.

Pesticide Labels and Databases:

Kelly Solutions: A searchable database for pesticides registered in Idaho. Database is not complete. <http://www.kellysolutions.com/ID/>

PICOL: A searchable database that provides pesticide label information for Washington and Oregon. <http://picol.cahe.wsu.edu/>

Pesticide Labels Online:

CDMS:

<http://www.cdms.net/pfa/LUpdateMsg.asp>

Greenbook: <http://www.greenbook.net/>

Bluebook Ornamental:

<http://www.bluebooktor.com/>

v