Vol 1 Issue 12 October 1996



PEP-TALK



OSU Pesticide Education Programs

Included In This Issue...

I. EPA To Expedite Approval of Pheromone Pesticides

II. EPA Withdraws Delaney Revocation Actions for Pesticide Tolerances

III. EPA Ag Center

IV. Chemical & Label Update

V. Food Quality Protection Act Information

Expediting Approval

EPA REINVENTS REQUIREMENTS TO EXPEDITE THE APPROVAL OF PHEROMONE (BIOLOGICAL) PESTICIDES

EPA has completed a series of regulatory reinvention measures to speed-up the registration of new, safer insect pheromone pesticides, resulting in reducing approval times of new products from over two years to as little as two months. The use of pheromones achieves pest control by confusing normal insect behavior and preventing reproduction. EPA believes pheromones are good for human health and the environment because they pose fewer risks than traditional chemical pesticides. They are effective at very low doses and fit well into integrated pest management programs.

EPA's common sense measures, a series of rules published between 1993 and 1996, have reduced both the time and cost of bringing new pheromone pesticides to market. Specific measures include exempting most pheromone pesticides from requirements for the establishment of tolerances. Since EPA believes no harmful residues result from pheromone use, EPA is also allowing research and testing of most pheromone products to proceed on up to 250 acres of land without requiring prior Agency approval, compared to the 10-acre limit that applies to conventional pesticides. The 250-acre exemption saves both EPA and pheromone developers time and money. Many of the registrants of these products are small companies with limited resources and savings will allow them to free-up capital for product development and for technical assistance to growers on how to use these safer products. (U.S. Communications, Education, Environmental Protection And Public Affairs Agency, Press Advisory Friday September 13, 1996)

EPA Action

EPA WITHDRAWS DELANEY-RELATED REVOCATION ACTIONS FOR PESTICIDE TOLERANCES

In accord with provisions of the recently enacted Food Quality Protection Act, EPA is withdrawing final and proposed rules revoking tolerances (maximum allowable levels) for pesticide residues that were based on the Delaney clause provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

These withdrawal actions involve tolerance revocations that have not yet taken effect, and pesticide residues consistent with the previously established tolerances will remain lawful until EPA modifies or revokes them in accordance with the new law. EPA will be reassessing these tolerances, and all other tolerances in effect as of Aug. 3, to ensure that they meet the new law's standard of a "reasonable certainty of no harm," including special consideration of potential effects on infants and children. For carcinogens in food, the "reasonable certainty of no harm" is a "negligible risk" standard. Tolerance revocations which have already taken effect will not be reinstated unless new petitions are submitted to EPA that demonstrate that the tolerances meet the stringent standards of the new law. The Agency is developing guidance on how decisions will be made under the new standards.

The following final revocation actions which were based on the Delaney clause are being withdrawn: ethylene oxide in ground spices; mancozeb in bran of oats; propargite in dried figs and dried tea; propylene oxide in cocoa, gums, processed nutmeats (except peanuts), and processed spices; benomyl in tomato products and raisins; dichlorvos (DDVP) on bagged and packaged processed foods; dicofol in dried tea; acephate in food handling establishments; iprodione in dried ginseng and raisins; and triadimefon in milled fractions of wheat. The final revocation action for imazalil in citrus oil, based on ready-to-eat grounds, is also being withdrawn. All these final revocation actions had been stayed.

The following proposed revocation actions which were based on the Delaney clause are being withdrawn: simazine in sugarcane molasses; and tetrachlorvinphos in feed of beef, dairy cattle, and horses. The proposed revocation actions, based on ready-to-eat grounds, are being withdrawn: acephate in cottonseed hulls; benomyl in dried citrus pulp and rice hulls, diflubenzuron in soybean hulls; imazalil in dried citrus pulp; iprodione in rice bran and rice hulls; mancozeb in milled

wheat fractions; and thiodicarb in soybean hulls.

Finally, EPA is withdrawing the following proposed raw food Delaney-related tolerance revocations actions: dicofol in apples, grapes, and plums; mancozeb in oats and wheat; propargite in apples and figs; simazine in sugarcane; and triadimefon in wheat. (Federal Register, September 26, 1996)

EPA Ag Center

The Agricultural Compliance Assistance Center in Kansas City, Kansas is dedicated to averting pesticide and other agricultural compliance problems before they happen. The director of the center, Ginah Mortensen will be in charge of making assistance in complying with environmental requirements more accessible for the agricultural community, especially concerning the topics of water protection, animal waste management and nutrient management.

The EPA said that the center "will work with USDA and other federal and state agencies to provide the agricultural community with a definitive source for environmental compliance information." The center expects to provide "one-stop-shopping" for "easy-to-understand information about approaches to compliance that are environmentally protective and agriculturally sound." The center's telephone number is 913-551-7207. (P&T News, September 11, 1996)

Chemical & Label Update

The following information provides registration status of particular pesticides and should not be considered as pesticide recommendations by OSU Extension.

FIELD CROPS

Butoxone 7500 (2,4-DB) --Cedar-- A new formulation recently introduced for usage on alfalfa, soybeans and peanuts. It is available in 2.33 lb. water soluble bags.(Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Roundup Ultra (glyphosate) -- Monsanto-- Received an EPA label to use with hooded sprayers between the rows of corn to control emerged weeds.(Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Roundup Ultra (glyphosate) --Monsanto--Recently received approval for usage on alfalfa prior to harvest to control quack grass. Apply at a minimum of 36 hours prior to harvest in the spring or fall when the quack grass is actively growing. Follow by deep tillage. (Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Prowl (pendimethalin) -- American Cyanamid-- Added to their label the control of small bugloss and slimleaf lambsquarters. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Dithane ST (mancozeb) -- Rohm & Haas-- The company has introduced this new formulation designed strictly to be used as a seed treatment. It contains a bright green dye and can be used on cereals, corn, cotton, flax, peanuts, rice, safflower, sorghum and tomato seed. Available in 30 gallon drums. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

ORNAMENTAL / TURF

ADEPT (diflubenzuron) -- Uniroyal--A new formulation recently registered for usage on greenhouse ornamentals. Available in water-soluble bags. (Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

D-trans-Allethrin--Agr Evo-- As a result of the high cost of re-registration the company has proposed to EPA to delete the usage in commercial greenhouses, to become effective on 9-17-96 (Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Topcide O/S (lambda-cyhalothrin) --Uniroyal --Label additions include the usage in outdoor nurseries.(Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Barricade 2G (prodiamine) -- Sandoz-- As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received on English Ivy. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Ornamental Herbicide II (oxylfuorfen/pendimethalin) -- Scotts--As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received on red maples.

Pendulum (pendimethalin) --American Cyanamid--As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received on 7 new ornamental species.

Prograss (ethofumesate) --Agr Evo-- As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received for usage on bentgrass. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Ronstar (oxadiazon)--Rhone Poulenc-- As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received for the usage on bugleweed, Kentucky bluegrass, honeysuckle, lilac and Tatarian maple. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Rout (oxyfluorfen/oryzalin) -- Scotts-- As a result of the IR-4 project registration has been received for usage on 11 new ornamental species. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Captan -- Zeneca -- As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received for usage on begonias, blueberries (nonbearing), camellias, cherries (non bearing), gladiolus, shasta daisy and St. Augustine grass. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Dithane DF (mancozeb) --Rohm & Haas-- Added to their label the usage on commercial sod farms and deleted the usage on ornamentals. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

PCNB --Uniroyal--As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received for use on carnations. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Ronilan (vinclozolin)--BASF-- As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received for usage on baby's breath, crape myrtle, elm, fir, juniper, leatherleaf fig, Oregon grape, poppy, pothos, protea, stocks and tulips. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Rovral (iprodione) --Rhone Poulenc--As a result of the IR-4 Project, EPA registration has been received on almonds (non bearing), conifers, marigolds, pothos and Shasta daisy. EPA has also received a request from the company to cancel the usage on cowpeas. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Terraguard (triflumizole) --Uniroyal-- As a result of the IR-4 Project EPA has received registration for usage on zinnias. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Terrazole (etridiazole) -- Uniroyal--As a result of the IR-4 Project, registration has been received on 34 new ornamental species. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Olive Stop (NAA) -- Amvac-- Added to their label the usage on flowering pears and plum trees to prevent fruit development. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Sevin (carbaryl) -- Rhone Poulenc--Due to the high cost of reregistration they will delete from the label the usage on grass for seed, maple trees, effective 10-23-96. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

VEGETABLE

Aliette / Maneb 212 Twin Pack (fosetyl - Al/maneb) --Rhone Poulenc-- A twin pack formulation developed for usage on head lettuce to control downy mildew. (Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Duter (triphenyltin) --Griffin--EPA issued a final rule to cancel residue tolerances on carrots and peanuts. Effective 8-9-96. Residue tolerances on pecans, potatoes and sugar beet roots remain in effect (Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Ridomil Bravo 81W (chlorothalonil/metalaxyl) --Ciba--Added to their label the usage on Brussels sprouts.(Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Prowl (pendimethalin) -- American Cyanamid-- Added to their label the control of small bugloss and slimleaf lambsquarters. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Dithane ST (mancozeb) -- Rohm & Haas-- The company has introduced this new formulation designed strictly to be used as a seed treatment. It contains a bright green dye and can be used on cereals, corn, cotton, flax, peanuts, rice, safflower, sorghum and tomato seed. Available in 30 gallon drums. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

FRUIT

Orbit (propionaole) --Ciba-- EPA established residue tolerances in stone fruits. And received EPA registration to use on cherries to control brown rot blossom blight and fruit brown rot.(Ag. Chem. News, August 15, 1996)

Turcam (beniocarb) --Agr Evo-- As a result of the IR-4 Project, EPA registration has been received on nonbearing pears. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

Captan -- Zeneca -- As a result of the IR-4 Project registration has been received for usage on blueberries (nonbearing), cherries (non bearing). (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

MISCELLANEOUS

Micro Flo-- The company has acquired all the copper fungicide labels from Cuproquim Corp. Making it one of the largest holders of copper product labels in the US. Currently marketed as Blue Shield, they will be marketed as Nu-Crop this coming season. (Ag. Chem. News, September 15, 1996)

NOTICE FOR AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

Unless a request is withdrawn, the EPA will approve applications from registrants to delete uses in the 15 pesticide registrations in the following list. These deletions will become effective on December 24, 1996 unless a request is withdrawn.

Methoxychlor 25% Insecticide--(Methoxychlor)--Used for mosquito control, livestock and agricultural premises

Kill-Ko 10% Sevin Dust-- (Carbaryl)--For Tobacco

D.Z.N. Lawn & Garden Insect Control-- (Diazinon)-- Almonds & walnuts, figs, caneberries, dried beans & peas, filberts, celery, pecans, apples, pears, grapefruit, lemons, oranges.

D.Z.N. Diazinon 50W--(Diazinon)--Almonds & walnuts, caneberries, figs, filberts, citrus, olives, pecans, dried beans & peas, including soybeans, celery, watercress, alfalfa, clover, trefoil, field corn (except seed treatment, cotton, cowpeas, lespedeza, peanuts, sorghum, tobacco, Bermuda grass, pasture grass & grass forage, rangeland

D.Z.N. Diazinon AG500--(Diazinon)--Almonds & walnuts, caneberries, citrus, figs, filberts, olives, pecans, dried beans & peas including soybeans, celery, alfalfa, clover, field corn, cotton, guar, sorghum, tobacco, cowpeas, lespedeza, peanuts, rangeland, pasture grass, forage grasses & Bermuda grass

D.Z.N. Diazinon 14G--(Diazinon)--Dried beans & peas including soybeans, field corn, peanuts, sorghum, tobacco, alfalfa, clover, cowpeas, lespedeza, lawns

D.Z.N. Diazinon MG-87%--(Diazinon)--Alfalfa, almonds, asparagus, bananas (import tolerance only), Bermuda grass, caneberries, citrus, clover, cotton, cowpeas, dried beans & peas, field corn (except seed treatment), figs, filberts, grass forage, guar, kiwi fruit (import tolerance only), lawns, lespedeza, sorghum, trefoil, tobacco, watercress (HI only)

D.Z.N. 6000 Lawn & Garden Insect Control--(Diazinon)--Dried peas & bean

Triforine Technical--(Triforine)--Greenhouse uses

Prentox Cube Powder--(Rotenone)--Terrestrial food crops, terrestrial non-food, greenhouse (vegetables & ornamentals), indoor residential, domestic outdoor (household & ornamental), commercial/ industrial, livestock

Prentox Cube Resin--(Rotenone)--Terrestrial food crops, terrestrial non-food, greenhouse (vegetables & ornamentals), indoor residential, outdoor domestic (household & ornamental), commercial/industrial, livestock

5% Sevin Dust--(Carbaryl)--Pet animals

Cryolilte 93 Insecticide--(Cryolite)--Apples, peaches, pears, mustard greens, turnips, radishes, cranberries, strawberries

Facefly Bomb--Dairy & beef cattle

EPA has authorized registrants to sell or distribute product under the previously approved labeling for a period of 18 months after approval of the revision, unless other restrictions have been imposed, as in special review actions. (Frank Sanders, Office of Pesticide Programs, Federal Register: September 25, 1996)

Notice of Receipt of Requests to Voluntarily Cancel Certain Pesticide Registrations

EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of requests by registrants to voluntarily cancel certain pesticide registrations. Unless a request is withdrawn by December 31, 1996 orders will be issued canceling all of these registrations.

Registrations With Pending Requests for Cancellation

Dividend Fungicide

Tilt Fungicide

Apron TM 70sd

Funginex Fungicide

Omite CR An Agricultural Miticide

Omite 6E Agricultural Miticide

Comite Agricultural Miticide

Whitmire Flys-Off Dairy Aerosol Insecticide

Green Light Liquid Flowable Sevin

Zoecon RF-209 Cockroach Growth Regulator

Zoecon RF-253 Fogger

Zoecon RF-254 Aerosol

Zoecon RF-270 Emulsifiable Concentrate

Guthion 2S

Sencor DF 75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

Sencor DF 75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

Sencor Solupak 75% Dry Flowable Herbicide Pest Control Products Two Metered Insecticide Pest Control Products Flying Insect Killer Pest Control Products Dairy Aerosol Insecticide Industrial Aerosol 4.0-0.5

Industrial Aerosol Insect Killer

Chem Spray Baygon Wasp Spray

Pyrethrins

Trifluralin 4AT

Chloropicrin

Amitrol T

Super K-Gro Systemic Grass and Weed Killer Concentrate Ready To Use Systemic Grass and Weed Killer Durham's Sevin 5% Dust

Dibrom 8 Emulsive

Bioguard PFD-5

Tree Guard

Enquik

Chase A-Way Insect Repelling Wristband

Loss of Active Ingredients

Unless the requests for cancellation are withdrawn, two pesticide active ingredients will no longer appear in any registered products.

Tributyltin neodecanoate Hydroprene

(Frank Sanders, Director, Program Management and Support Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, Federal Register: October 2, 1996)

FQPA Information

- * FQPA Fact Sheets from EPA Two fact sheets have been developed and are available to the public: "The Food Quality Protection Act of 1996," and "Major Issues in the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996." They summarize provisions of the new law and provide background information. (8/86) Available through the PAT office or the FQPA website.
- * Readers Guides from EPA Two summary documents explaining the FQPA provisions have been prepared, one focusing on "FFDCA Provisions" and the other on "FIFRA Provisions." (8/96) Available through the PAT office or the FQPA website.
- * FQPA Documents Available on the Internet Office of Pesticide Programs has established a location on its World Wide Web site to post information about the FQPA. From www.epa.gov/internet (EPA's home page), click on "Offices" -- then "Pesticides" (OPP's home page) -- "Laws, Regulations, and Policies" -- and finally "FQPA".

The FQPA home page is:

http://www.epa.gov/opppsps1/fqpa/index.html.

The OPP home page is located at:

http://www.epa.gov/internet/index.html.