

PESTICIDE REREGISTRATION

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FIFRA Amendments of 1988

- Accelerate Rereg for Als prior to 11/1/84
- Complete Rereg by August 3, 2006
- ID Data Needs/No Unreasonable Adverse Effects

- FQPA − Aug 3, 1996
 - Reassess all existing food tolerances
 - Change from risk/benefit De Minimis Risk
 - Aggregate risk from other exposures
 - Common mechanisms of Toxicity
 - Mitigate risks

Concern – Lots of Ag uses would go away

 Reality – Many Consumer uses have been dropped, Worker Safety more of an issue than tolerances

- Reregistration Eligibility Decisions
 - -RED

- IRED (Interim)
- TRED (Tolerance Reassessment)

Reregistration

- Public Participation
 - 6 Phase Process
 - 4 Phase Process
 - Low Risk Process

Reregistration Eligibility Decisions

<u>www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/</u>
 decision_schedule

FY 2006ChemicalDecision

Chemical	Decision	Date	Contact Information
acetochlor	TRED	2/06	Rosanna Louie (703) 308-0037 louie.rosanna@epa.gov

RED Review

- After 2006 Reregistration decisions are complete – What is next?
 - All registrations will need review at least once every 15 years
 - Cumulative reviews = sooner?
 - Chronologic?
 - As needed?

REDs

Final decision on registration status

Provides listing of all acceptable uses

Updates tolerances

Identifies any additional study needs

REDs

Creates a "Master Label"

Creates Label guidance

May Require Use or Label changes

Establishes Deadlines for Actions

- Used since mid -1940s
- Pre Special review began in 1986
- 2,4-D task force
- 1992 Cancer group "D" + Additional studies
- 1999 left on "D"
- 2004 No change in Cancer listing

No food tolerance risks

No exposure risks from lawncare

Some environmental risks

Some Worker risks

2,4-D risk Mitigation

Lowered application rates for turf

Maximum Annual Application rates

Water Soluble packets for WP forms

Additional Drift/PPE precautions

2,4-D label changes

Turf rate ∨ from 2# ae/A to 1.5# ae/A

- New Maximum Amounts per year/crop cycle
 - Soybeans= 1#ae/A per crop cycle
- Changes in preplant times for applications
 - Soybeans ester=7 days
 - Amines&acids=15days

2,4-D Label Changes

- Drift Management
 - Defines coarse and medium droplet sizes
 - 15 MPH max wind speed
 - 250 foot downwind buffer to sensitive areas or plants
 - Leave one spray swath buffer at edge for Medium sprays
 - -≤ 3MPH no stable air conditions

2,4-D label changes

- Drift requirements
 - Nozzle Height<4 feet above canopy
 - No ester application for low humidity/high temperatures

- PPE for mix/load
- 48 hr REI for Amine or Acid
- 12 hr REI for esters or salts