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Agency

Prevention, Pesticides, And
Toxic Substances
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Pesticide Reregistration Progress Report

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report is produced by the Special Review and Reregistration Division (SRRD), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), on progress towards pesticide reregistration as mandated under 1988 amendments to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). **A/**

This report shows the status of reregistration through the fourth quarter of the 1992 fiscal year.

Further information on the reregistration process and descriptions of technical terms have been provided in the Technical Appendix at the end of this document. Please refer to the corresponding reference letters as indicated in the document. These letters are printed in boldface type, followed by a slash mark.

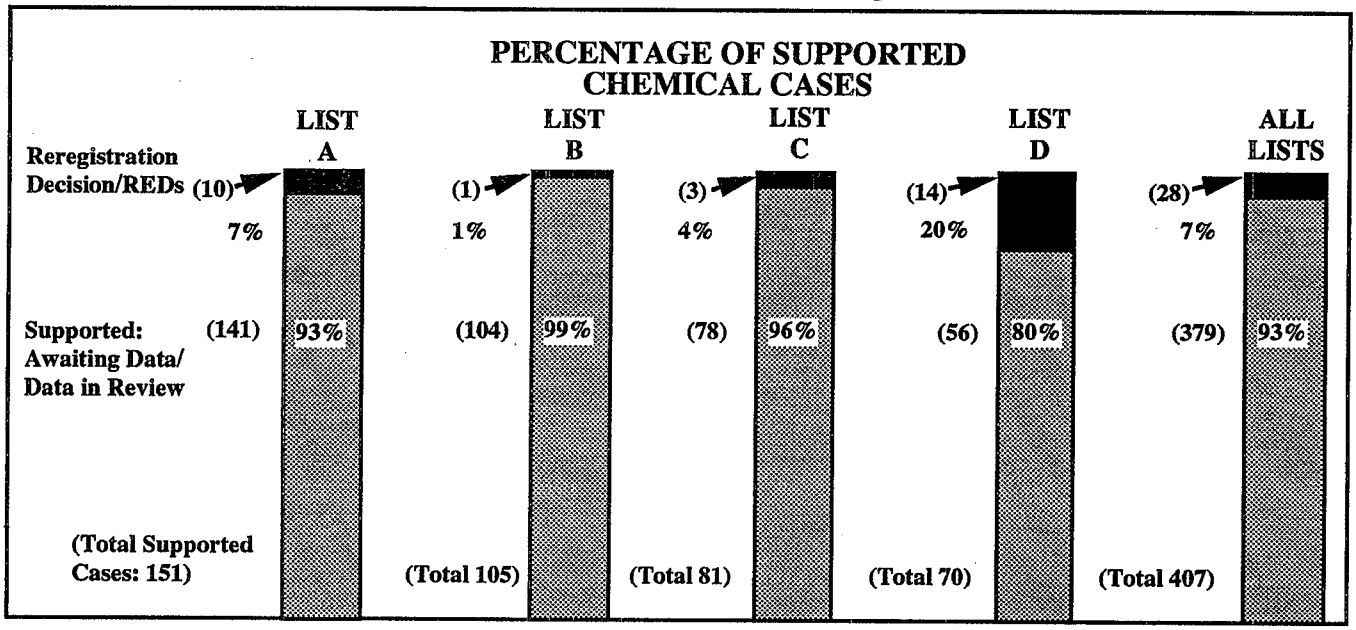
Correction Note: There was a printing error in the last issue of the Pesticide Reregistration Progress Report, reporting on the third quarter fiscal year 1992. The April 1992 date on the brown covered report should read July 1992.

A. Current Status of Reregistration

Figure 1 shows the status of supported chemical cases in Lists A, B, C, D, and all lists combined through the fourth quarter fiscal year 1992. Each column shows the total number of supported chemical cases currently on the list. Also shown are percentages of cases that have Reregistration decisions or Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs) completed and cases that are in the category of Awaiting Data/Data in Review.

A description of the Reregistration process is described in the Technical Appendix. **B/** A list of REDs/Reregistration Decisions can be found in Section VII, Further Information.

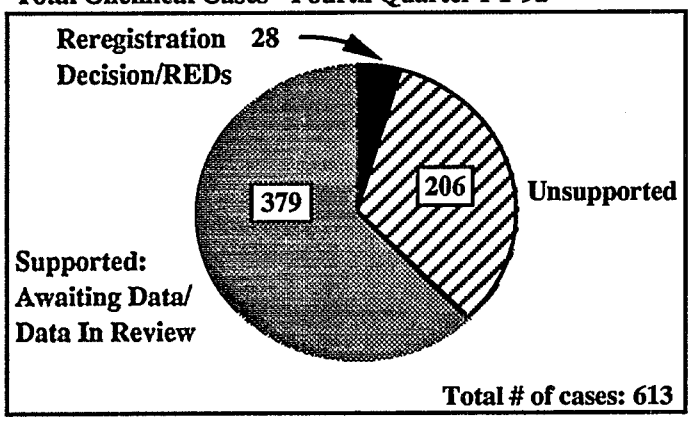
Figure 1
Current Status of Reregistration - Supported Chemical Cases - Fourth Quarter FY 92



Note: These numbers change frequently as the reregistration process continues. Percentage discrepancies may result from rounding.

Figure 2 shows the status of the total number of chemical cases including cases that are Unsupported, Supported: Awating Data/Data in Review, and cases with REDs by the end of the fourth quarter fiscal year 1992.

Figure 2
Total Chemical Cases - Fourth Quarter FY 92



The following is a brief description of the terms used in Figure 2. C/

Unsupported

A chemical case is considered unsupported and products containing its active ingredients are canceled if the registrant (pesticide producer registering the chemical with EPA) fails to commit to submit data required for reregistration. This process for requesting data is referred to as a "Data Call-In" (DCI) request. D/

Supported: Awaiting Data/Data in Review

The Supported: Awaiting Data/Data In Review category is used in this report to represent the entire review process for cases in all lists. For List A chemical cases, this stage involves reviewing data submitted in response to the Registration Standards and requiring new data where appropriate.

Lists B, C, and D are subject to a five-phase formal process. For the purpose of simplification, phases 2 to 4 have been compressed into the Awaiting Data/Data in Review category of Figure 2. Chemical cases in these lists do not have Registration Standards.

Reregistration Decision

Once all of the data are evaluated and all the requirements are met for a chemical case, EPA makes a reregistration decision and issues a RED. This progress report tracks the number of REDs issued.

For the current status of chemicals in the Reregistration Program, consult the Status of Pesticides in Reregistration and Special Review (Rainbow Report). E/

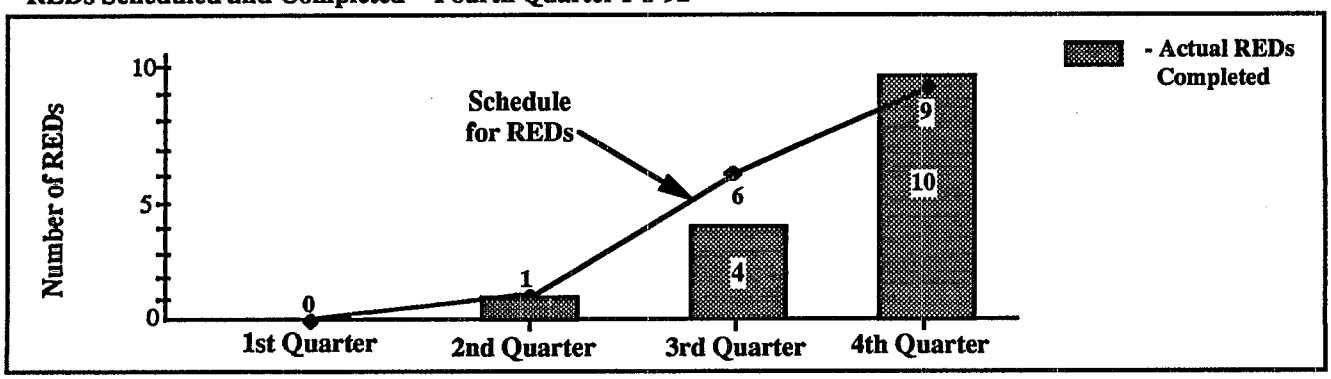
II. REREGISTRATION PROGRESS

A. REDs Schedule

Figure 3 shows the Reregistration Decisions/ REDs scheduled and completed by quarter for fiscal year 1992.

Ten REDs were completed in the fourth quarter fiscal year 1992. A total of 28 REDs have been completed to date.

Figure 3
REDs Scheduled and Completed - Fourth Quarter FY 92



B. Chemical Cases with REDs Scheduled

Table 1 shows ten chemical cases that had REDs completed in the fourth quarter fiscal year 1992. The ten chemical cases are listed with the number of chemicals (active ingredients) within each case that are eligible for reregistration. Also listed are the total number of products that contain the chemical and the number of tolerances for food/feed uses associated with each chemical case. The Total Tolerances category does not capture exemptions. EPA grants tolerance exemptions if the toxicology database or other studies do not indicate any toxic effects.

Table 1
REDs Completed - Fourth Quarter FY 92

CASE	List	Chemicals Completed	Total Products	Total Tolerances
Coco-Alkylamine Salts	C	1	3	0
IBA	B	1	31	0
Zinc Salt	D	2	7	0
Sodium Hydroxide	D	1	9	0
Soap Salts	D	2	25	0
Nosema locustae	D	1	6	0
Ethylene	C	1	8	0
* Bone Oil	C	N/A	N/A	N/A
Streptomycin	A	2	26	14
Chlorinated Isocyanurates	A	5	741	0

Source: Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs)

* Bone oil was voluntarily canceled by the Registrant prior to the issuance of the RED. Bone oil is still considered a reregistration decision.

C. Risk Reduction Measures

Table 2 shows the risk reduction measures that would result from reregistering the products in accordance with the requirements specified in the REDs. The key below indicates the measures brought about by actions required in the REDs. These actions range from No Changes/Not Applicable to Major Changes. The No Changes/ Not Applicable measure indicates the absence of an existing standard or that the existing standard was not changed. An example of a Major Change is the imposition of a restricted use classification when uses were previously unclassified. Refer to the key for the degree of change. The table summarizes the risk reduction measures with regard to dietary exposure, non-dietary exposure, and environmental fate and ecological effects. F/

Table 2
Risk Reduction Measures Brought About by the REDs Completed - Fourth Quarter FY 92

CASE	Dietary Exposure			Non- Dietary Exposure				Environmental Fate and Ecological Effects		
	Tolerance Reduction	Pre Harvest Interval Adjustment	Other	Re-entry	Protective Clothing	Restricted Use	Other	Restricted Use	Label Modification	Other
Coco-Alkylamine									▨	
IBA					▨				▨	
Zinc Salt										
Sodium Hydroxide									▨	
Soap Salts										
Nosema Locustae										
Ethylene					▨				▨	
* Bone Oil										
Streptomycin				▨	▨				▨	
Chlorinated Isocyanurates										

Source: Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs)
Key: Based on risk assessment
* Bone oil was voluntarily canceled by the Registrant.

□ — **No changes/Not applicable**
▨ — **Minor changes**
■ — **Major changes**

Table 3 shows the cumulative number of cases with REDs completed by list and the resulting risk reduction measures. The numbers in the boxes represent the chemical cases that required change to date for each category. Since for each list chemical cases can fall into multiple categories, the numbers in the risk reduction columns may not equal the total number of cases. For example, a single chemical case may have a protective clothing requirement and a label modification requirement. The first column is the total number of REDs completed to date.

Table 3
Results of Reregistration (Cumulative Summary) - Fourth Quarter FY 92

LISTS	Total Cases with REDs	Dietary Exposure			Non- Dietary Exposure				Environmental Fate and Ecological Effects		
		Tolerance Reduction	Pre Harvest Interval Adjustment	Other	Re-entry	Protective Clothing	Restricted Use	Other	Restricted Use	Label Modification	Other
List A	10			4	2	4		2		8	
List B	1					1				1	
List C	3					1				2	
List D	14				1	3				7	
Total	28			4	3	9		2		18	

Source: Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs)

D. Minor Uses

Table 4 provides information from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Pesticide Impact Assessment Program (NAPIAP). This is a reregistration notification network that provides information to interested parties on recent or impending pesticide cancellations. For further information on any of the following pesticides, contact your NAPIAP State Liaison Representative or the USDA at (301) 504-8846. G/

Table 4
Proposed Canceled Uses or Tolerances - Fourth Quarter FY 92

Chemical	Products	Affected Uses
Nitrapyrin		Rice, Grain, Straw
Perfluidone		Cottonseed
Silvex		Apples, Pears, Plums (Prunes), Rice, Sugarcane
Benomyl Methomyl Oxamyl Fenbutatin Oxide	Benlate, Tersan 1991 Lannate Vydate Vendex	Dupont Agricultural Products will not continue participation in the U.S. Ornamentals Market. Over the next year, ornamentals will be deleted from the labels of their products.
Dienochlor	Pentac WP Pentac Aquaflow	Shadehouse, Outdoor, Nursery Stock, and Exterior Landscape Uses
Aldicarb	Temik	Bananas
Copper Ammonium Carbonate	Copsol	Celery, Citrus, Cucurbits, Grapes, Peanuts, Peppers, Potatoes, Strawberries, Sugar Beets, and Tomatoes
Crufomate	Ruelene	Meat, Fat, Meat By-Products of Cattle, Goats, and Sheep
Diethatyl Ethyl	Antor	Beets (red for processing or seed use), Spinach, Bermuda Grass (grown for seed), Sugar Beets
MITC + 1,3-D	Vorlex	All food uses of Vorlex in the U.S. including Greenhouse and Field Soil, Fumigation of Fruits, Vegetables, Field crops, Ornamental Nursery Stock, and Seed Beds (Registration of MITC on wood products and 1,3-D on food products will continue.)
Profluralin	Tolban	Alfalfa, Cottonseed, Eggs, Milk, Meat, Fat, Meat By-Products of Cattle, Goats, Hogs, Horses, Poultry, and Sheep, Safflower (Seed), Seed and Pod Vegetables (Dry, Succulent, Fodder, and Forage), Soybean (Hay), and Sunflower (Seed)
Trichlorfon	Dylox	Alfalfa, Beets (Table), Birdsfoot Trefoil, Blueberries, Clover, Corn, Cotton, Pumpkins, Soybean, (Seed Crop), Tobacco, and Tomatoes
Acetic Acid		Grains, Animal Forages, and Fodders

Table 4 (continued)
Proposed Canceled Uses or Tolerances - Fourth Quarter FY 92

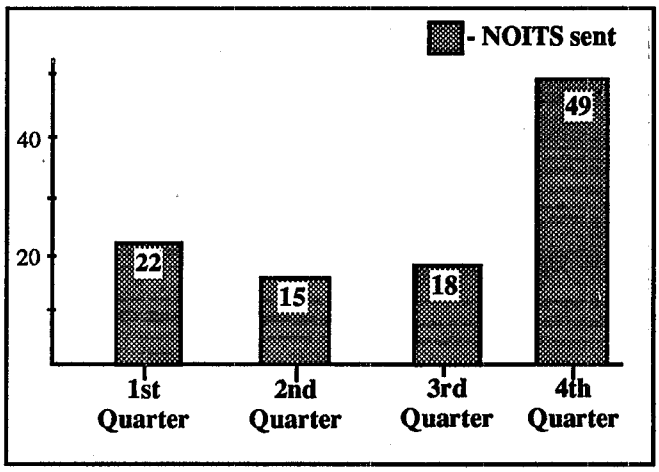
Chemical	Products	Affected Uses
Bufencarb	Bux	Corn Fodder, Forage, Fresh Corn, Corn Grain, Rice Grain, and Rice Straw
Captan	Orthocide	Crabapples, Cranberries, Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Pineapples, Quinces, Rhubarb, and Tangerines
EPN		Nuts, Fruits, Vegetables, and Field Crops
Sodium Diacetate		Barley Grain, Cowpea Hay, Fescue Hay, Lespedeza Hay, Lupines, Peanut Hay, Peavine Hay, Soybean Hay, Vetch Hay, and Wheat Grain

E. Suspended Chemical Cases

EPA may issue a Notice of Intent to Suspend (NOITS) based on a finding that a registrant has failed to submit data under the requirement(s) of a FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) or a 4(d)(6) DCI. Events that may result in the issuance of a NOITS include failing to adequately provide any of the data requirements in Phases 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the reregistration or the Special Review process.

Suspension is a regulatory action that prohibits a registrant from marketing the suspended product. The suspension of the registration of each product will become final unless, within 30 days of receipt, one of the following actions is taken by the registrant: 1) compliance with the Agency's requirements is shown, 2) the registration is withdrawn, or the use which triggered the requirements is withdrawn, or 3) a hearing with EPA is requested. Figure 4 shows all suspension notices sent out by OPP in fiscal year 1992. A total of 49 NOITSs were sent out in the fourth quarter.

Figure 4
Suspension Actions in OPP FY 92



III. OTHER MEASURES OF PROGRESS

A. Rejection Rate Study

The Rejection Rate Analysis was developed to address the high rate of rejected studies submitted to OPP. To date, the Residue Chemistry Chapter has been completed. The Environmental Fate Chapter is expected to be completed in the first quarter of fiscal year 1993. The Toxicology Chapter is also scheduled to be completed in the first quarter of fiscal year 1993 and the Worker Exposure and Ecological Effects Chapters are scheduled for the second quarter of fiscal year 1993. For information on how to receive copies of future chapters, see Section VII, Further Information.

IV. SIGNIFICANT REGULATORY DECISIONS

This section summarizes the significant regulatory decisions made on chemicals in the formal and informal Special Review process in the fourth quarter fiscal year 1992. The formal Special Review process for chemicals which have met or exceeded risk criteria of unreasonable adverse effects is set forth in 40 CFR 154.

Special Review decisions represent major EPA actions which may ultimately cancel, deny, or reclassify the registration of pesticide products, because uses of the product may cause unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment. In addition, Special Review decisions may include other major documents that establish policy or guidelines on which other environmental decisions relating to pesticide registrations are based. For further information on Special Review chemicals, call (703) 308-8010.

2,4-D - The Agency completed negotiations for risk reduction measures with members of the Industry Task Force on 2,4-D Research Data. Conditions of the agreement, applicable to registrations of all Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products containing any of the nine 2,4-D active ingredients, provide for an extension of study due dates, a waiver of certain appeal rights, an exposure reduction program to be effected through modifications to technical and manufacturing-use product labels, and a user education program. Modifications to technical and manufacturing-use product labels will result in revision of end-use product labels. The label revisions will include requirements for additional protective clothing, revision of directions for use, addition of hygiene statements, and reentry restrictions.

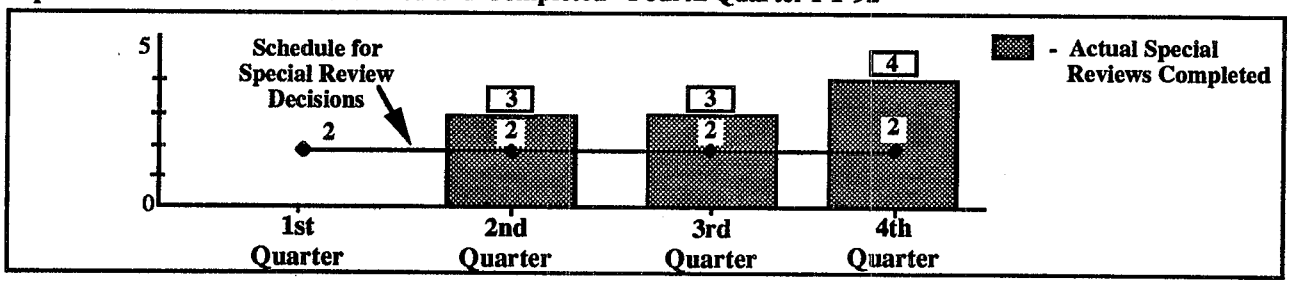
Telone (1,3-dichloropropene) - The Agency reached a negotiated settlement with DowElanco, the registrant of Telone. The agreement focused on risk reduction measures aimed at lowering exposure such as lower application rates, use of closed loading systems, and use of devices to prevent spillage at the end of rows. The settlement also includes development of a product stewardship program, establishment of final due dates for all outstanding data, and waiver of certain appeal rights.

Amitrole - The Agency announced its proposed decision to terminate the Special Review of amitrole. Since the Special Review was initiated in 1984, the sole registrant, Rhone-Poulenc, has taken actions to reduce worker exposure including adding protective clothing requirements, deleting knapsack sprayers, adopting container designs to prevent splashing of liquid formulations, and repackaging wettable powder formulations in water soluble packets. In addition, homeowner uses were voluntarily canceled. As a result of the exposure reduction measures, risks no longer exceed the benefits. The document was published in the Federal Register on October 8, 1992, providing for a 30-day public comment period.

Daminozide - The Agency announced its final determination and termination of the Special Review of the non-food uses of daminozide. Based on all available data, the Agency concluded that the benefits from daminozide use on ornamental and bedding plants and other crops outweigh the risks to workers. Therefore, EPA announced the decision to retain all non-food use registrations of daminozide without change to the labels. Additionally, the Agency reconsidered the dietary risks using the results from a final mouse cancer study involving the daminozide metabolite, UDMH. EPA maintains that the dietary risk posed to the general population, as determined in 1989, was unreasonable and the Agency does not intend to change its regulatory position that daminozide may not be used on food use crops. The document was published in the Federal Register on October 8, 1992.

Figure 5 shows the Special Review decisions scheduled and completed, by quarter, for fiscal year 1992.

Figure 5
Special Review Decisions Scheduled and Completed - Fourth Quarter FY 92



V. CALENDAR OF EVENTS (FY 93)

1st Quarter 1993	2nd Quarter 1993
1. The International Pesticide Reregistration Workshop was held. H/ 2. Environmental Fate and Toxicology chapters of the Rejection Rate Analysis are scheduled to be completed. 3. Public meetings in Amarillo, Texas, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Baltimore, Maryland will be held to obtain information on the risks and benefits of parathion.	1. The Worker Exposure and Ecological Effects chapters of the Rejection Rate Analysis are scheduled to be completed. 2. A workshop is scheduled to discuss the results of the Rejection Rate Study.

VI. UPDATE ON ACTION PLAN

This section of the progress report will monitor the Reregistration Action Plan, which was an outcome of the OPP-sponsored Pesticide Reregistration Workshop held on May 26-28, 1992.

Break-out Session Topic: Study Rejection Rates

Action Plan

The following guidance materials are being developed as a result of issues identified in the Rejection Rate study:

Topic	Schedule
Residue Chemistry Chapter	Completed
Residue Chemistry Guidance	
Metabolism Guidance	Completed
Acute Toxicity Tolerance Guidance	Fall 1992
Storage Stability Guidance	December 1992
Theoretical Concentration Factors	December 1992
Raw Data Guidance	December 1992
Revision of Table II	Mid-1993
Industry Proposal of Number of Sites and Geographic Distribution of Crop Field Trials for EPA Review	Fall 1992
Environmental Fate Chapter	Fall 1992
Occupational and Residential Exposure Chapter	Fall 1992
Ecological Effects Chapter	Winter 92/93
Toxicology Chapter	Fall 1992
Workshop on Rejection Rate Study - All Disciplines	Spring 1993
Provide companies with listing of computerized studies to allow internal rejection rate analyses	Ongoing

Break-out Session Topic: Ecological Effects and Environmental Fate Data Requirements and Risk Methodologies

Action Plan

An Ecological Effects Task Force has been established in response to the many issues surrounding ecological effects testing, exposure, and risk assessments.

The Task Force has completed a review of the environmental fate and ecological effects guidelines and has produced several flow charts that present the testing schemes and describe the conditions that trigger higher tier studies.

Using the testing guidelines as a foundation, the Task Force identified six major issues and plans to develop issue papers and action plans on each issue. These issues are:

1. Value added of Avian Studies
2. Value added of Mesocosm Study
3. Role of Risk Management in the Groundwater Testing Scheme
4. Calculation of the Estimated Environmental Concentration Levels in Terrestrial and Aquatic Environments
5. Role of Mitigation in Terrestrial and Aquatic Risk Management
6. Interaction and Communication between Risk Assessors and Risk Managers.

Results from the Task Force are expected in Fall 1992.

Break-out Session Topic: Health Risk Data Requirements and Assessments

The following topics and action items are being developed in response to issues raised in the break-out session:

Topic/Action Item	Schedule
1. Cancer Peer Review Process. Peer Review Manual	Winter 92/93
2. Worker Exposure. Chemical Managers integrate the disciplines related to human health assessment, including the evaluation of worker exposure to determine the need for additional data for risk assessment.	Completed
The Incident Data System (IDS) was developed to track incidents of problems from usage of pesticide products.	Completed
3. Data Requirements for non-food use chemicals.	Fiscal Year 1993
4. Use of Non-Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) data. EPA determines on a case-by-case basis whether non-GLP data should be used to trigger data requirements.	Ongoing

Break-out Session Topic - Product Reregistration

The following topics and action items are being developed in response to issues raised in the break-out session:

Topic/Action Item	Schedule
1. Impact of product reregistration on normal registration activities. An internal survey has been completed. See Section VI.A. for the results.	Completed
2. Advance notice of RED for batching labeling. SRRD will list chemicals that are candidates for reregistration for FY 93.	January 1993 (Progress Report)
3. Which product chemistry requirements must meet GLP? Registration Division (RD) is identifying which requirements must meet GLP requirements.	January 1993 (Progress Report)
4. Time frame to process data requests. RD responds to waiver requests within 60 days of receipt.	Completed
5. Nominal concentration versus lower certified limit: which should be used? The current policy is described in **PR-Notice 91-2***. However, this policy is under review.	January 1993 (Progress Report)
6. Products with multiple active ingredients. An internal Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed. Section VI.B. describes the SOP.	Completed
7. Rules for waiver requests. EPA is working on a statement regarding data waiver requests, including those based on low volume and minor uses.	April 1993 (Progress Report)

* **CORRECTION NOTE:** The last Pesticide Reregistration Progress Report mistakenly listed this PR-Notice as 92-1 rather than the correct listing of 91-2.

Break-out Session Topic - Product Reregistration (continued)

Topic/Action Item	Schedule
8. Labeling for agricultural versus consumer products.	
EPA's labeling regulations do not distinguish between agricultural and consumer product labeling. However, EPA Product Managers can approve variations in labeling, on a case-by-case basis.	Completed
9. Bridging for acute toxicity data.	
RD is developing guidance on this issue.	January 1993 (Progress Report)

Break-out Session Topic: Grower Group's Reregistration Issues and Opportunities

The following topics and action items are being developed in response to issues raised in the break-out session:

Topic/Action Item	Schedule
1. Communication.	
List of reregistration chemicals and chemical review manager assignments.	Completed (September 1992)
Work group established within OPP to address reregistration communication issues.	Completed
2. Data Issues.	
EPA is reviewing the economic schemes used to evaluate low volume minor use waiver requests.	Fall 1992
EPA is reviewing crop grouping schemes.	Winter 92/93
3. Resources.	
EPA is reviewing proposals to extend timeframes for data submission to support the reregistration of minor uses as well as the time a chemical could be used on unsupported uses.	Completed
Additional funding was appropriated in fiscal year 1992 to support the IR-4 program.	Completed
4. Minor Use Chemicals.	
A process will be established to identify critical chemicals by use.	Winter 92/93

A. Impact of Product Reregistration on Registration Activities

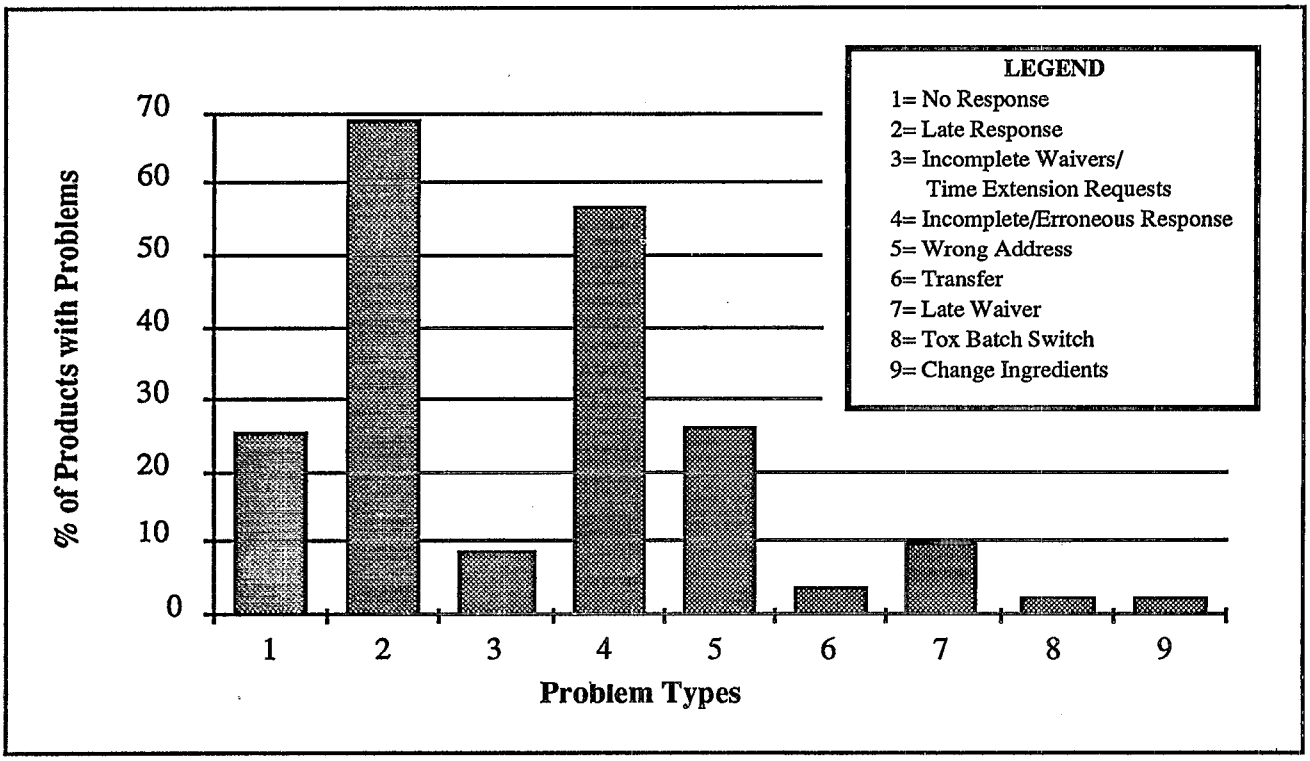
The Registration Division (RD) has completed an internal survey of registrants' responses to Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs) to evaluate the nature and extent of problems with these responses. RD is making this information available so that registrants and others are made aware of the problems and so that they can help EPA reduce these problems.

The impetus for this survey came from two sources. First, in the May 1992 Workshop on Reregistration, attendees of the Product Reregistration seminar expressed deep concern over the potential impact of product reregistration on normal registration activities. Second, RD is finding a significant number of missing or incomplete submissions and submissions with errors. RD is using substantial product reregistration resources to resolve these problem submissions.

The following information was collected from the PM teams for the first 14 REDs: (a) the total time spent by the PM teams processing responses to REDs to date; (b) how much time was spent by PM teams addressing or fixing problems caused by incomplete, inaccurate, or missing responses to REDs; and (c) what were the main types of problems seen in registrants' responses.

The results of the survey show that about 60% of RD's time (2,212 hours out of 3,750 hours) has been spent dealing with faulty responses to REDs.

Figure 6
RED Responses Showing Different Problems



Another outcome of the survey was the identification of the main problems seen in registrants' responses to REDs, which include: (1) no response; (2) late response; (3) incomplete waivers/time extension requests; (4) incomplete/erroneous responses; (5) incorrect address; (6) transfer; (7) late waiver; (8) tox batch switch; and (9) change of ingredients.

Figure 6 shows the results of the survey, which indicated that high incidences occurred in the categories of: (1) no response; (2) late response; (3) incomplete waiver/time extension request; (4) incomplete/erroneous response; and (5) wrong address.

RD is considering possible solutions for reducing these problems and invites comments and suggested solutions from registrants and other interested persons. Comments can be mailed to Jeff Kempter, Registration Division, H7505C, EPA, Washington, D.C. 20460 (FAX number, 703-305-6920; phone number, 703-305-5448).

B. Products with Multiple Active Ingredients

At the Reregistration Workshop in May, participants wanted to know more about the process for reregistering products with more than one active ingredient, referred to as mixture products.

The Registration Division recently issued an internal Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which sets forth the process for reregistering products. The procedure described for mixtures is as follows:

--A product containing more than one active ingredient may only be reregistered when REDs have been issued for all of those active ingredients and when all requirements for reregistration have been met. Each time a RED is issued for an active ingredient in a mixture, the RED will require all pertinent product specific data for a mixture (for example, if a mixture contains a regular chemical and biochemical, the RED will require product specific data with respect to both). In the 8-month response to the RED, the registrant must submit or cite the required product specific data and labeling.

--The first time a product is called in by a RED, the PM will obtain a review of the submitted or cited product specific data. When a product is called in again by a subsequent RED for the next active ingredient in that product, the PM will check to see if the data have been previously reviewed and accepted. If so, the PM proceeds to review the labeling and to make a determination whether the product should be reregistered. If the cited data have not been reviewed, the PM obtains a review before making a reregistration determination.

At the May Workshop, registrants were concerned about having to submit responses for mixture products each time a RED is issued for an active ingredient in those products. Registrants would prefer having each product called in only once.

EPA has considered this concern and will attempt to minimize the impact of reregistration on mixtures. When a RED is issued for the first active ingredient in a mixture product, the registrant will submit or cite the supporting product specific data. EPA will review the data to detemine if they are acceptable. If so, a copy of the review (or a notation that the cited data is acceptable) will be placed in the product's file for future reference.

When a product is called in by a second RED, the registrant will have to respond to the RED with the required forms and labeling, but will only need to submit a listing of the product specific data which have already been reviewed and accepted. The RD PM will confirm that the data have already been reviewed and will proceed with the label review to determine if the product can be reregistered. If all active ingredients in the product have been declared eligible for reregistration, if the labeling is acceptable and if the product meets the requirements of Section 3(c) (5) of FIFRA, the PM will reregister the product. A product not

meeting these conditions will have its labeling approved as an amendment if the labeling is acceptable.

Comments can be mailed to: Jeff Kempter, Registration Division, H7505C, EPA, Washington, D.C. 20460 (FAX number,703-305-6720. Phone number, 703-305-5448.)

VII. FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on reregistration issues related to this progress report, please contact the following sources:

Pesticide Reregistration pamphlet, May 1992
Available from SRRD/OPP, U.S. EPA
Tel: (703) 308-8007

Rejection Rate Study, Residue Chemistry Chapter, June 1992
For information contact: (703) 308-8175

Federal Register Publication of Lists A, B, C, and D
List A: FR 2/22/89, pages 7740-7750
List B: FR 5/25/89, pages 22706-22714
List C: FR 7/24/89, pages 30846-30855
List D: FR 10/24/89, pages 43388-43396

Intent to Remove Certain Active Ingredients and to Cancel Pesticides Containing Those Ingredients
List B, C, D: FR 07/31/90, pages 31164-31170
FR 10/04/91, pages 50422-50437
FR 10/04/91, pages 50438-50463
U.S. Government Printing Office
732 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401

Minor Uses
For information contact: (703) 305-5310, or (703) 308-8156

Status of Pesticides in Reregistration and Special Review (Rainbow Report), March 1992
For information contact: (703) 308-8007

Reregistration Script, Overview Session, Reregistration Workshop - May 1992
For information contact: (703) 308-8080

Status of Chemicals in Special Review
For information contact : (703) 308-8173

National Pesticide Telecommunications Network (NPTN)
For information about pesticide poisoning symptoms and general information:
Tel: 1-800-858-7378; Fax: 806-743-3094

Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs) and RED Fact Sheets

OPP has completed REDs and summary fact sheets for the following pesticides. Copies of these documents may be obtained from the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (H-7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460 Tel: (703) 305-5805

1. Fosetyl-Al (Aliette) [List A]..... 2nd Qtr 91
2. Heliothis zea NPV[A]..... 2nd Qtr 91
3. Methoprene [A]..... 3rd Qtr 91
4. Sulfur [A]..... 3rd Qtr 91
5. Potassium Bromide [A]..... 3rd Qtr 91
6. Warfarin [A]..... 3rd Qtr 91
7. Sodium and Calcium Hypochlorite Salts [A]..... 1st Qtr 92
8. Dried Blood [D]..... 1st Qtr 92
9. Inorganic Nitrate/Nitrite (Sodium and Potassium Nitrates) [D].. 1st Qtr 92
10. Carbon and Carbon Dioxide [D]..... 1st Qtr 92
11. Silicon Dioxide and Silica Gel [D].... 1st Qtr 92
12. Propionic Acid [D]..... 1st Qtr 92
13. Sodium Diacetate[D]..... 1st Qtr 92
14. Heptachlor [A]..... 2nd Qtr 92
15. Allium Sativum [D]..... 3rd Qtr 92
16. Putrescent Whole Egg Solids [D]... 3rd Qtr 92
17. Citric Acid [D]..... 3rd Qtr 92
18. Capsaicin[D]..... 3rd Qtr 92
19. Coco-Alkylamine Salts[C]..... 4th Qtr 92
20. IBA [B]..... 4th Qtr 92
21. Zinc Salt [D]..... 4th Qtr 92
22. Sodium Hydroxide [D]..... 4th Qtr 92
23. Soap Salts [D]..... 4th Qtr 92
24. Nosema Locustae [D]..... 4th Qtr 92
25. Ethylene [C]..... 4th Qtr 92
26. Bone Oil [C]..... 4th Qtr 92
27. Streptomycin [A]..... 4th Qtr 92
28. Chlorinated Isocyanurates [A]..... 4th Qtr 92

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

(A) FIFRA is the statute under which EPA regulates the marketing and use of pesticides in the United States.

(B) **Formal Pesticide Reregistration Process:** For List B, C, and D active ingredients:

Phase 1: EPA publishes lists of pesticides.

Phase 2: Registrants decide to support chemicals by agreeing to conduct the required studies.

Phase 3: Registrants summarize and reformat existing studies and certify access to raw data. The registrants flag potential adverse effects data.

Phase 4: EPA reviews Phase 2 and 3 submissions and identifies additional data needs. EPA publishes lists of missing studies and notifies registrants of required studies.

Phase 5: All chemical studies must be submitted before this phase. Product-specific studies are required. Once these studies are reviewed and deemed acceptable, products will be reregistered.

(C) When a chemical is unsupported, products containing it are proposed for cancellation and may ultimately be canceled by EPA. The number of unsupported chemical cases is constantly changing. Chemical cases often drop out of the reregistration process if a registrant decides it is not cost effective to produce necessary data. However, it is possible for another registrant to support a chemical by submitting the appropriate data and fees to EPA providing the affected registrations are not already canceled. This is considered a "revived case."

REDs are produced once the data on a chemical case have been reviewed and no significant issues remain concerning the use of the pesticide chemical. REDs summarize the findings of the review process and reflect EPA's decision to impose any new conditions on the use of a chemical (e.g., reduction of tolerances), to call in product specific data, or to take other regulatory action. Once a chemical case has a completed RED, EPA has determined that the active ingredient does or does not pose any unreasonable risk when used under its established terms and conditions. The reregistration process makes a determination that products which contain a particular active ingredient are or are not eligible for reregistration. Products are reregistered by the Registration Division upon completion of applicable product-specific data and compliance with the terms and conditions specified by the RED.

(D) DCI is a term which refers to EPA's request for studies on a chemical case.

(E) **Status of Pesticides in Reregistration and Special Review (Rainbow Report)**

This annual report lists the status of each pesticide in the reregistration process and under Special Review. For a copy of the Rainbow Report, contact Carol Stangel at (703) 308-8007.

(F) **Definitions of Risk Reduction Measures**

I. Dietary Exposure

A. Tolerance Reduction: This measure indicates that EPA has reduced the maximum allowable residue level on food/feed products below the previously allowable level.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX, continued

B. Pre-Harvest Interval Adjustment: This measure refers to the amount of time which must elapse since the last pesticide application before a crop can be harvested. Adjustment usually would result in the establishment of a longer period of time to avoid consumer dietary exposure to unacceptable levels of pesticide on a crop.

C. Other: This measure primarily tracks label modifications or other tolerance changes.

II. Non-dietary Exposure

A. Re-entry: This measure requires workers to delay entering a field where crops have been treated with pesticides.

B. Protective Clothing: This measure is intended to reduce pesticide exposure to mixers, loaders, applicators, and field workers.

C. Restricted Use: This classification generally limits sale and use of a pesticide to certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision.

III. Environmental Fate and Ecological Effects

A. Label Modification: This measure refers to changes required in a pesticide label.

(G) EPA may be contacted for further information on minor uses, reregistration, and growers' minor use pesticide needs. The EPA telephone lines are (703) 308-8156 and (703) 308-5310.

(H) The International Pesticide Reregistration Workshop, sponsored by the Office of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and hosted by the EPA, was held October 26-28, 1992 in Arlington, Virginia. This workshop focused primarily on interaction and cooperation between governments.

Comments

EPA welcomes your comments on this progress report or on activities related to reregistration. Please address your comments to Moana Appleyard-Haddad: (703) 308-8175

Attention: Pesticide Reregistration Progress Report
Special Review and Reregistration Division (H7508W)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460