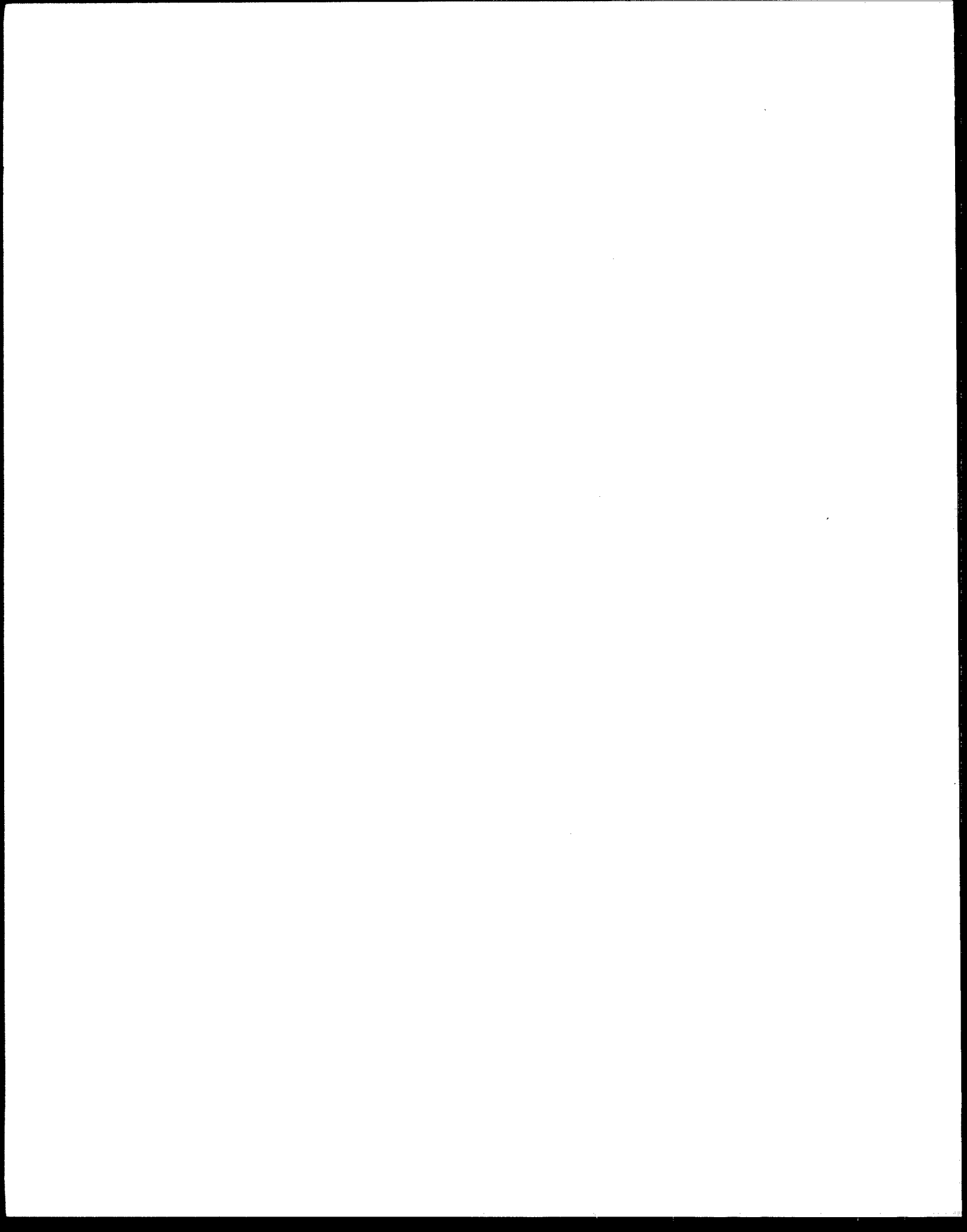




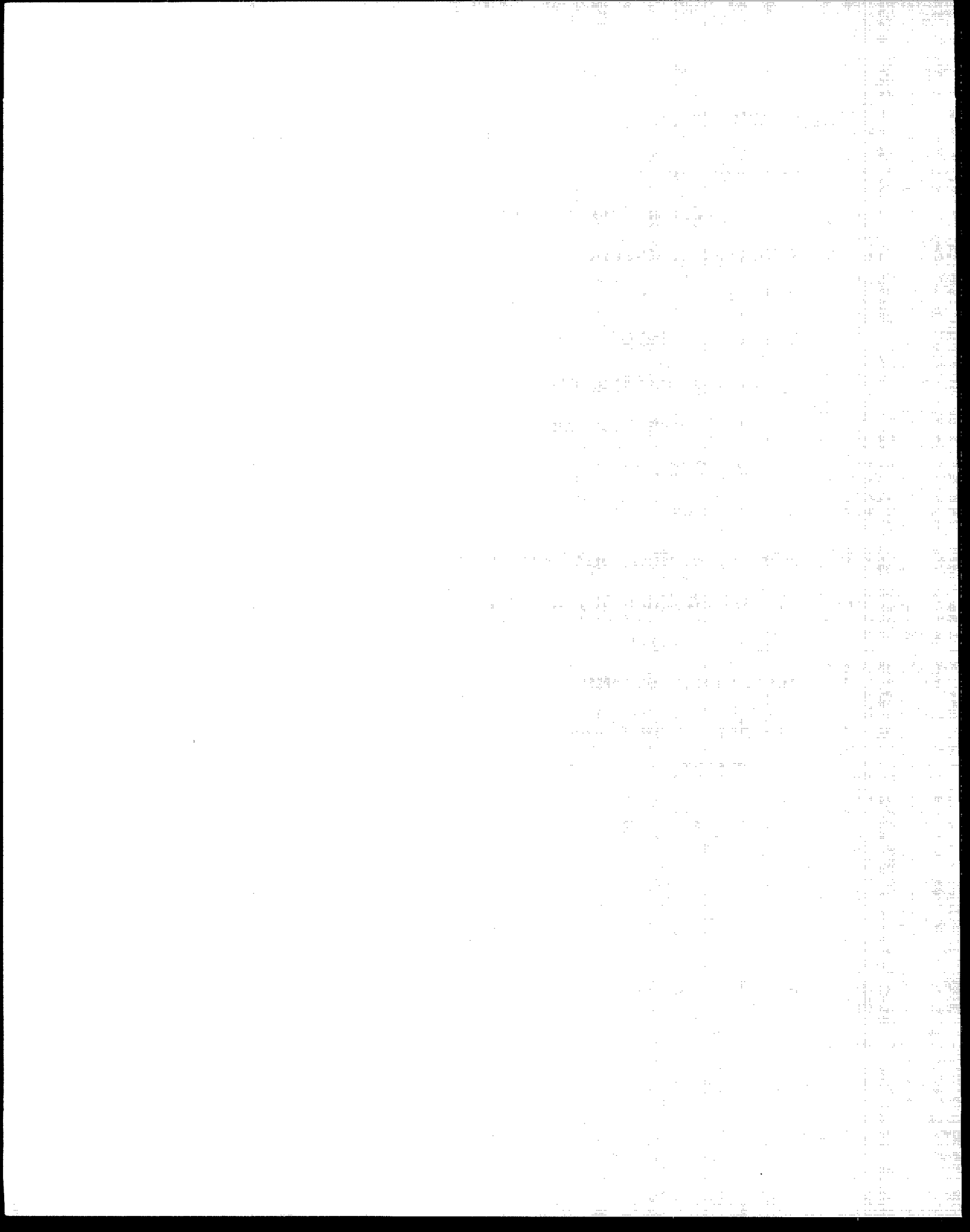
Pesticide Reregistration Progress Report





Contents

I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Current Status of Reregistration	1
II. REREGISTRATION PROGRESS	3
A. List A	3
B. Lists B, C, and D	4
C. Reregistration Eligibility Decisions	5
C-1. Chemical Cases with REDs Scheduled	5
C-2. REDs Schedule	6
D. Minor Uses	7
III. SIGNIFICANT REGULATORY DECISIONS	7
IV. OTHER MEASURES OF PROGRESS	8
A. Hiring Personnel	8
V. CALENDAR OF EVENTS	9
VI. FURTHER INFORMATION	9
Comments	9



I. INTRODUCTION

This is the second in a series of periodic reports produced by the Special Review and Reregistration Division (SRRD), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the progress towards pesticide reregistration as mandated under the 1988 amendments to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). 1/

This report will show the status of reregistration

through the third quarter of the 1991 fiscal year and will make some comparisons to the information in the first issue of the Pesticide Reregistration Progress Report, published May 1991.

For a detailed description of the reregistration process, a Pesticide Reregistration pamphlet is available on request from SRRD.

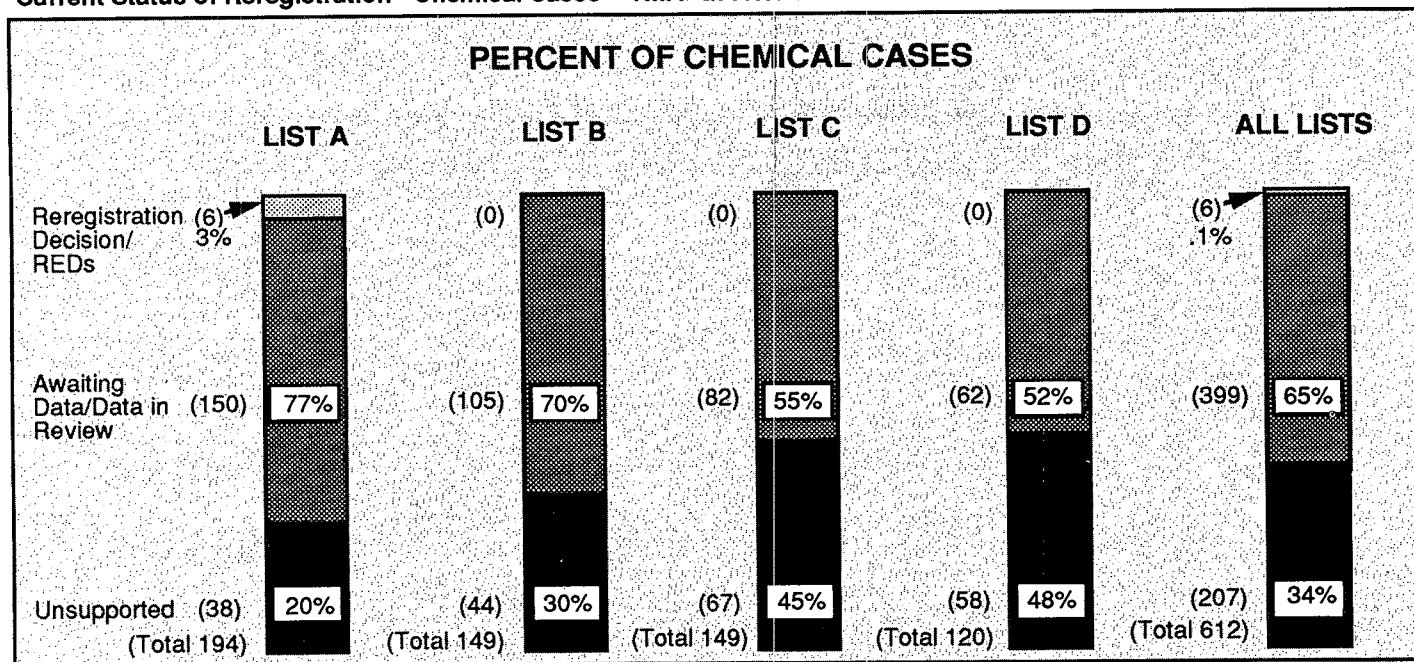
This report will describe the progress of reregistration in terms of "chemical cases", which are groups of structurally similar chemicals or active ingredients.

A. Current Status Of Reregistration

Figure 1 shows the status of the chemical cases in Lists A, B, C, D, and all lists combined through the third quarter 1991. Each column shows the total number of chemical cases currently on the List, as well as the percentage of cases in each stage of the process. The five-phase process described in the Pesticide Reregistration pamphlet has been

compressed in Figure 1 into three general stages: Unsupported, Awaiting Data/Data in Review, and Reregistration Decision (see definitions on page 2). While the formal process for List A chemical cases is different than that for Lists B, C, and D, these chemical cases go through a similar sequence of events.

Figure 1
Current Status of Reregistration - Chemical Cases - Third Quarter 1991 Results

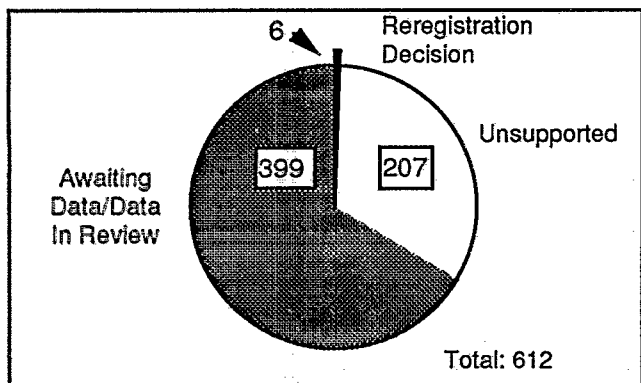


Note: These numbers change frequently as the reregistration process continues. Percentage discrepancies may have resulted from rounding.

1/ FIFRA is the statute under which EPA regulates the marketing and use of pesticides in the U.S.

Figure 2 again shows the status of the total number of chemical cases, by the end of the third quarter 1991.

Figure 2
Total Chemical Cases - Third Quarter 1991 Results



The following is a description of the terms used in Figures 1 and 2.

Unsupported:

A chemical case is considered unsupported if the registrant (pesticide producer registering the chemical with EPA) fails to submit the information required by FIFRA '88 or fails to pay the fees to maintain the chemical case. When a chemical is unsupported, it is proposed for cancellation and may ultimately be cancelled by EPA. The number of unsupported chemical cases is constantly changing. Chemical cases can drop out of the reregistration process if a registrant decides it is not cost effective to produce the necessary data. However, even if a chemical case is unsupported initially, it is possible under certain circumstances for a registrant to support a chemical case by submitting the appropriate data and fees to EPA.

Awaiting Data/Data in Review:

The Awaiting Data/Data In Review category encompasses the entire review process for cases in all lists. As mentioned above, the formal review process is different for List A chemical cases than for Lists B, C, and D. List A chemical cases represent cases that had Registration Standards established prior to the 1988 FIFRA amendments. 2/ The Awaiting Data/Data In Review stage for List A and for Lists B, C, and D is briefly described below.

List A:

The Awaiting Data/Data in Review stage involves reviewing data submitted in response to the Registration Standards and requesting new data, where appropriate, for List A cases. EPA's request for data on chemical cases is often referred to as a "Data Call-In" or DCI in the reregistration program.

Lists B, C, and D:

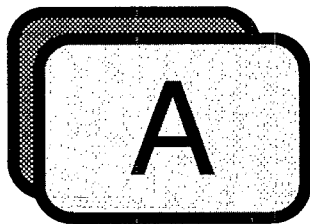
Under FIFRA '88, Lists B, C, and D are subject to a five-phase formal process, as described in the Pesticide Reregistration pamphlet. Chemical cases in these lists do not have Registration Standards. The Awaiting Data/Data in Review stage for Lists B, C, and D includes identifying data needs, requesting data, and evaluating the data received.

Reregistration Decision:

Once all of the data are evaluated and all the requirements are met for a chemical case, EPA makes a reregistration decision. This decision is in the form of a Reregistration Eligibility Document (RED) on each chemical 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 essentially has determined that the active ingredient 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 eligible for reregistration. End-use products are reregistered by the Registration Division within OPP on a case by case basis. This report measures progress in terms of issuing REDs or reregistration eligibility decisions. Table 2 on page 5, Risk Reduction Measures, shows a summary of the REDs produced by the end of the third quarter 1991.

2/ Registration Standards were comprehensive reviews of the data available, decisions on label amendments, and requests for new data to be submitted. By the end of 1988, these had been issued on most of the important food-use chemicals.

II. REREGISTRATION PROGRESS



A. List A

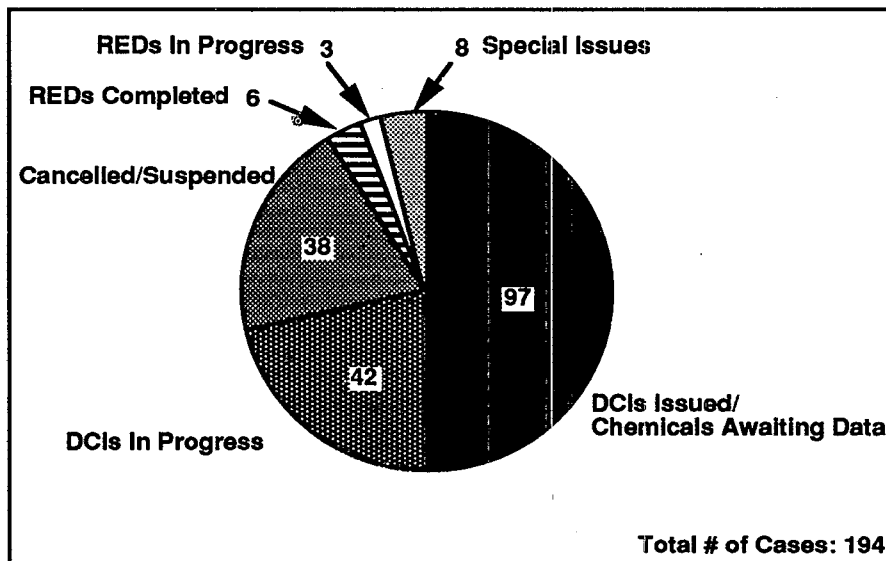
List A consists of the active ingredients for which EPA issued Registration Standards as of December 24, 1988. The 194 chemical cases in List A cover 350 individual active ingredients, as listed in the Federal Register on February 22, 1989. These active ingredients are primarily food-use chemicals. Because a great deal of data gathering and evaluation had already been done developing Registration Standards prior to FIFRA '88, EPA conducted an inventory on List A in 1989-90, to identify further actions needed to reregister List A chemical cases.

For List A chemicals, payment of reregistration fees has been the principal indicator of registrant support for reregistration. Failure to pay the fees

results in cancellation of all products containing the active ingredient.

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of the categories described on the List A column of Figure 1. In Figure 3, the REDs categories show completed REDs and REDs in progress. EPA made a total of six reregistration eligibility decisions in List A by the end of June 1991. The Special Issues category includes chemical cases that are in litigation or have data requirements that are under review (e.g., changes in use patterns/sites). The Awaiting Data/Data in Review category in Figure 1 has been divided in Figure 3 into chemical cases with DCIs issued (Chemicals Awaiting Data) and DCIs currently in progress.

Figure 3
Status of List A - Third Quarter 1991 Results



B, C, D

B. Lists B, C, and D

Lists B, C, and D include the remaining chemical cases subject to reregistration. These chemicals were registered for the first time before November 1984 and did not have reviews completed under the Registration Standards program. These chemicals currently make up 418 chemical cases, including 802 active ingredients, appearing on the three lists. Each successive list represents chemicals with use patterns that generally have less human and environmental exposure. Thus, chemical List D represents chemicals of least exposure.

List B chemicals generally are characterized as the less significant food-use pesticides, outdoor non-food crop, and indoor use pesticides. List C chemical cases are predominantly antimicrobial, which includes disinfectants and wood preservatives among other things. List D chemical cases are a mixture of other outdoor and indoor use pesticides and antimicrobial pesticides. List D also includes many biochemical and microbial pesticides.

Phase 4 review of List B is virtually completed, as shown in Figure 4. Phases 2 and 3 of the formal review process of List C are close to completion. The Phase 4 Data Call-in for List C is scheduled to begin in the fourth quarter of FY 1991.

Figure 4
FY 1991 List B DCI Completion Status (Schedule vs. Actual)

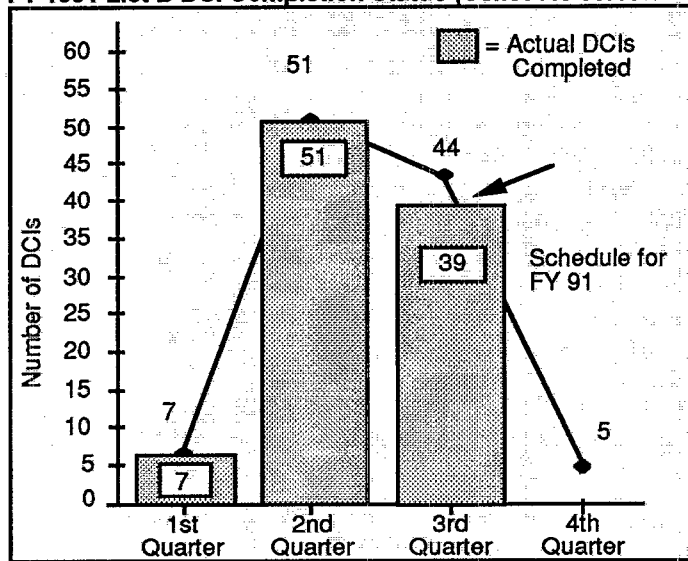
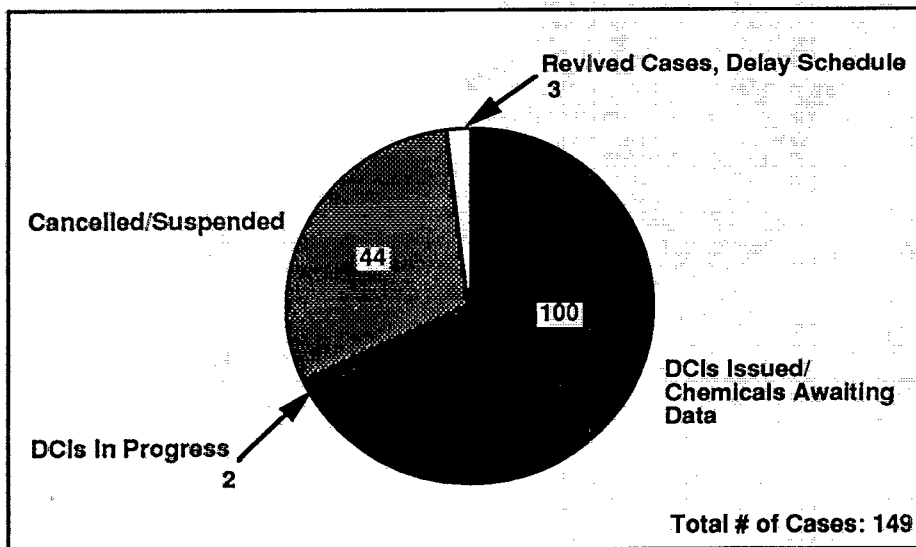


Figure 5 shows a breakdown of the categories described in the List B column of Figure 1. The Awaiting Data/Data in Review category of Figure 1 has been divided into chemical cases with DCIs issued, DCIs in progress, and Revived Cases (where a new Registrant has decided to support the data requirements).

Figure 5
Current Status of List B - as of Third Quarter 1991



C. Reregistration Eligibility Decisions

C-1. Chemical Cases with REDs Scheduled

Since FIFRA '88 was enacted, the reregistration program has experienced a reduction of about 200 supported chemical cases. Therefore, about 400 chemical cases remain supported for reregistration. The number of supported chemical cases is constantly changing as chemical cases become unsupported or have REDs completed. Table 1 shows two chemical cases that had REDs completed in the third quarter of FY 1991. The two 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 or food uses associated with each chemical case.

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, if a restricted use classification was required when uses were previously unclassified. Refer to the key for the amount of change. The table summarizes the risk reduction measures with regard to dietary exposure, non-dietary exposure, and environmental fate and ecological effects.

Within Dietary Exposure, the Tolerance Reduction measures required in the REDs indicate where EPA

Table 1
REDs Completed in the Third Quarter 1991

CASE	Chemicals Completed	Total Products	Total Tolerances/Food Uses
Warfarin	2	250	0
Potassium Bromide	1	1	0

Source: Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs)

has reduced the maximum acceptable residue level on food/feed products below the previously existing level. The Pre-Harvest Interval Adjustment refers to the amount of time, after pesticide application, that workers can harvest the crop. The adjustment would require a longer period of time to avoid consumer exposure to a more concentrated amount of a pesticide on the crop.

Under Non-Dietary Exposure, the three categories of risk reduction measures include Re-entry, Protective Clothing, and Restricted Use. Under Re-entry, risk reduction would result from requiring workers to delay entering a field where crops have been treated with pesticides. Protective Clothing is intended to reduce the pesticide exposure to mixers, loaders, applicators and fieldworkers. Restricted Use classification generally limits sale and use of a pesticide to certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision. Under Environmental Fate and Ecological Effects, Label Modification refers to changes required in a pesticide label.

Table 2
Risk Reduction Measures Brought About by the REDs Completed in the Third Quarter 1991

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
Potassium Bromide					▨				▨	
Warfarin			*				**			

Source: Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs)

Key: Based on risk assessment

□ — No changes/Not applicable

▨ — Minor changes

▧ — Major changes

* Required data or label restrictions for tracking powder formulations in agricultural premises and food handling establishments. Use of tamper resistant bait stations.

** Teratology warning statement.

While Table 2 shows individual cases for that quarter, Table 3 shows the total 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. For each list, chemical

cases can fall into multiple categories. For example, a 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. All REDs completed so far have been from List A.

Table 3
Results of Reregistration (Cumulative Summary)

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	6			3	1	3		1		5	
List B											
List C											
List D											
Total	6			3	1	3		1		5	

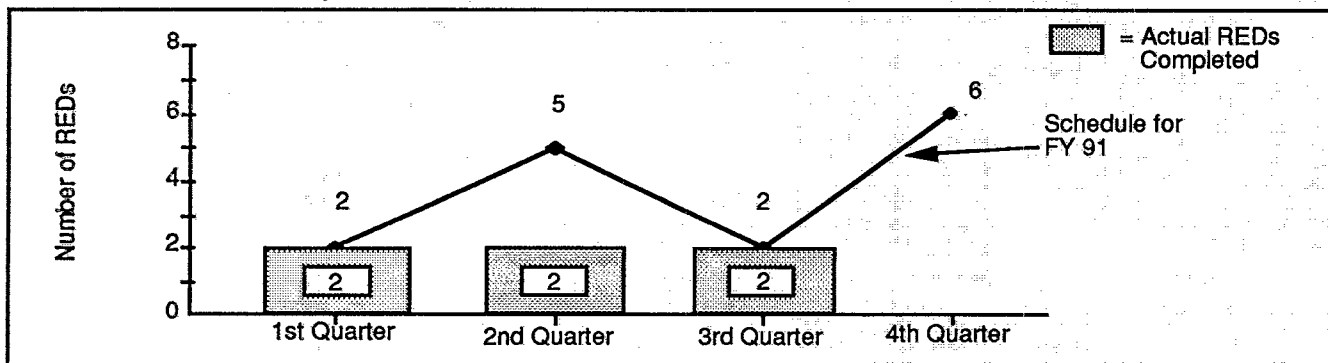
Source: Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs)

C-2. REDs Schedule

Fifteen REDs are scheduled for completion by the end of FY 1991. Figure 6 shows the REDs scheduled by quarter, and the actual number of

REDs completed each quarter. By the end of the third quarter 1991, six REDs had been completed.

Figure 6
REDs Scheduled and Completed - 1991



D. Minor Uses

In March 1991, a mechanism was established jointly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), EPA, and the National Agricultural Chemicals Association (NACA) to communicate registrant actions impacting on pesticide usage to those affected, particularly the pesticide users.

The mechanism is based on an early notification by the registrant or EPA to NACA and USDA on registrant voluntary cancellation actions. The goal of the notification network is to afford end users sufficient time to receive information about impending voluntary cancellations and perhaps to try to affect the decisions. USDA, through the Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) and Inter-Regional Project No. 4 (IR-4), has mailed out information regarding registrant actions on several pesticides in the reregistration process. NACA has done the same thing for its constituency.

The National Food Processors Association also has taken part in disseminating the information.

On June 1, 1991, USDA took over the IR-4 responsibilities to mail the information, and added mailings to include the Marketing Order's Executive Committees. USDA also will send the information to the appropriate communications media.

The other crucial part of the notification mechanism is the feedback loop created by USDA, EPA, and the registrants. USDA and EPA established toll free telephone lines to provide further information on minor uses and reregistration, and to learn of growers' minor use pesticide needs. The USDA line is 1-800-262-0216 and the EPA line is 1-800-552-8879. Information received from pesticide users is made available to IR-4 for consideration.

Table 4 shows chemicals and products for which some uses are proposed to be cancelled.

Table 4
Proposed Cancellations Affecting Minor Uses

Chemical	Products	Affected Uses
Naptalam	Alanap, Rescue	Peanut, Soybean
Isopropalin	Parlan EC	Tobacco
Vinclozolin	Ronilan WP, Ronilan FL, Ronilan DF	Plum, Prune
2,4-D+N-Oleyl-1, 3-Propylenediamine Salt of 2, 4-D	Dacamine 4D	Rice, Wheat, Corn, Turf, Sugarcane, Forage crops, Pear and Apple orchards
Thiophanate-methyl	Topsin-M	Sugarcane, All post-harvest uses
Etridiazole	Terrazole 4F	Avocado, Strawberry
	Dwell 4	Corn, Cotton, Wheat

III. SIGNIFICANT REGULATORY DECISIONS

Another area that relates to reregistration is the special review process for chemicals which have met or exceeded the risk criteria of unreasonable adverse effects as set forth in 40 CFR 154. This section gives a summary of significant regulatory decisions on special review chemicals made within the third quarter 1991. For further information on Special Review chemicals call (703) 308-8010.

Mercury - In January 1990, after a case of acrodynia (mercury poisoning) was reported, EPA

completed a review of the risks and benefits associated with mercury compounds in paints and coatings. EPA then initiated discussions with the registrants of mercury compounds to discuss the in-depth analysis of potential risks and benefits associated with mercury in paints, and the possibility of voluntarily eliminating the use of mercury in interior paints. Convinced by the outcome of the analysis, the registrants agreed to eliminate the use of mercury in interior paints. Effective August 20, 1990, all paint products

V. CALENDAR OF EVENTS (FY 91)

4th Quarter 1991	1st Quarter 1992
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A total of 15 REDs are scheduled to be completed by the end of FY 91.2. Phase 4 List B is scheduled to be completed by the end of July 1991.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The second public Reregistration Workshop is planned. 3/

VI. FURTHER INFORMATION

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

IR-4 Pesticide Reregistration Alert (Newsletter)

Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4)
McLean Research Laboratory
P.O. Box 231, Cook College, Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903-0231

Pesticide Reregistration pamphlet, April, 1991

Available from SRRD/OPP, U.S. EPA, or from
EPA's Public Information Center (PIC)
401 M Street, SW (PM-2118)
Washington, DC 20460
(202) 475-7751

Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs) and RED Fact Sheets

Warfarin, Potassium Bromide
Published REDs and RED fact sheets are
available from the Docket, FOD/OPP (H7506C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
(703) 557-4436

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
U.S. Government Printing Office
732 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401

National Pesticide Telecommunications Network (NPTN).

For information about pesticide poisoning symptoms
and general information:
Tel: 1-800-858-7378; Fax 806-743-3094

USDA - National Pesticide Impact Assessment Program

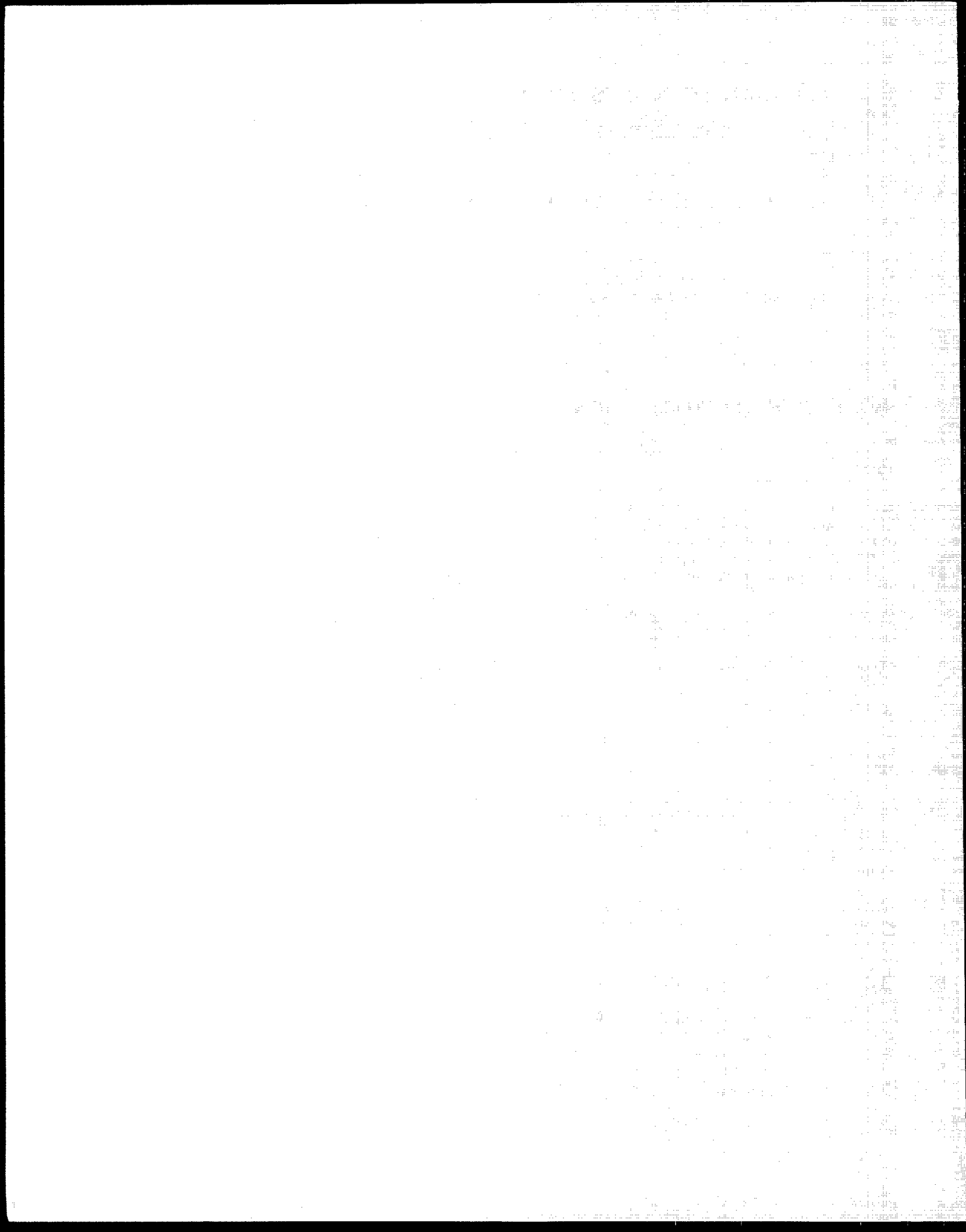
For information about pesticide poisoning symptoms
and general information:
Tel: 1-800-262-0216

Comments

EPA welcomes your comments on this progress report or on activities related to reregistration. Please address your comments to:

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

3/ The first Reregistration Workshop was held 9/90.







United States
Environmental Protection Agency
(H-7580W)
Washington, DC 20460
Official Business
Penalty for Private Use
\$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL
Postage and Fees Paid
EPA
G-35