

PESTICIDE BOARD SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES OF MEETING

July 20, 2018

**The Department of Agricultural Resource, 251 Causeway St., FL #5 Conference RM 1 Boston,
MA**

MEMBERS PRESENT

- Hotze Wijnja, Ph.D., Alternate Designee for Commissioner John Lebeaux
 - Department of Agricultural Resources
- Marc Nascarella, Designee for Commissioner Monica Bharel
 - Department of Public Health
- Kenneth Gooch, Designee for Commissioner Leo Roy
 - Department of Conservation and Recreation
- Richard Berman
 - Commercial Applicator

ALSO PRESENT:

- Susie Reed, Department of Agricultural Resources
- Nicole Keleher, Department of Conservation and Recreation

I. MINUTES

VOTED

That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee approves the summary notes for March 16, 2018 meetings.

Moved: Berman

Second: Nascarella

Approved: 3-0-1 (abstention by Gooch)

That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee approves the summary notes for April 20, 2018 meetings.

Moved: Berman

Second: Wijnja

Approved: 3-0-1 (abstention by Nascarella)

II. PRODUCT REGISTRATIONS

a. Packet number 190701-190705

VOTED

That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee registers the pesticide products in packets numbers 190701-190705 with the exception of the following products:

1. Triad SFZ Select, EPA Reg. No. 89442-39 (SRU)
2. Coyote Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 70506-338 (SRU)
3. Embed Extra, EPA Reg. No. 62719-726 (SRU)
4. Sure Power Selective Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 228-741 (SRU)

Moved: Berman

Second: Gooch

Approved: 4-0

STATE RESTRICTED USE MOTIONS

RESTRICTED USE AS DEFINED UNDER THE GROUNDWATER REGULATIONS

Move: that the Pesticide Board Subcommittee has determined that the use of the following products:

1. Triad SFZ Select, EPA Reg. No. 89442-39 containing *Sulfentrazone*
2. Coyote Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 70506-338 containing *S-Metolachlor*
3. may cause an unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of use. This determination is based upon the leaching potential and toxicological concern of this substance as defined in the "Protection of Groundwater Supplies from Non-Point Source Pesticide Contamination" Regulations. Therefore, the Subcommittee hereby modifies the registration classification of agricultural/commercial pesticide products containing *Sulfentrazone* and *S-metolachlor* from general to restricted use for groundwater concerns.

Moved: Berman

Second: Wijnja

Approved: 4-0

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D) MOTION

Move: That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee register the following products:

1. Embed Extra, EPA Reg. No. 62719-726
2. Sure Power Selective Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 228-741

as restricted use pursuant to the Subcommittee's decision on April 14, 1989, to register products containing 20% or more of **2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)** and/or its derivatives as state restricted use.

Moved: Berman

Second: Nascarella

Approved: 4-0

III. NEW ACTIVE INGREDIENT

1. Discussion of the new active ingredient *Floryauxifen-benzyl* (ProcellaCOR EC, EPA Reg. No. 67690-80)

Floryauxifen-benzyl is formulated in the Procellacor EC, EPA Reg. No. 67690-80, and labeled for use in freshwater systems to control aquatic vegetation. Wijnja provided background information on the registration process and the interactions with the registrant on this new aquatic herbicide. This new active ingredient is unique in that aquatic vegetation control is among the first registered uses of this herbicide; the other registered use is for weed control in rice. The risk assessment information includes a comprehensive dataset and information on environmental fate and ecological risk in aquatic systems. Wijnja pointed out that the existing information and data will be helpful with the evaluation of this new aquatic herbicide for licensed use in the Commonwealth. Upon registration, MDAR staff will interact with MassDEP to facilitate the process to fulfill the Massachusetts Environmental Protection Act requirements in order to make the product available for licensed use for weed control in Massachusetts lakes and ponds.

The meeting packet includes the product label, SDS, and the Final Registration Decision on the New Active Ingredient Floryauxifen-Benzyl (U.S. EPA, 2017). This document and other supporting documents are available at www.regulations.gov in docket ID: EPA-HQ-OPP-2016-0560.

Wijnja summarized the information for this product and active ingredient. Floryauxifen-benzyl is a systemic and selective herbicide that can be applied directly to water or sprayed onto emergent foliage. In water, the active ingredient is applied at low concentration (up to 50 ppb) and has a short exposure time that ranges from hours to days. The target species include difficult to control weeds such as hydrilla. The auxin-target mode-of-action provides a new tool in resistance management.

A reduced risk status for this new active ingredient was granted by U.S. EPA based on human health profile. The chemical has low acute toxicity via all exposure routes; no adverse effects were observed in toxicity studies and therefore no end-points were established for quantitative risk assessment. While residues may occur in food and drinking water, it is not expected to pose risk to human health. Occupational risk assessment indicated that it was not of concern.

The environmental fate of this chemical has low volatility, low solubility, and low mobility in soils and sediments due to high binding affinity. It degrades by photolysis, and aerobic degradation, half-life in flood soil ranges 12-30 days, aquatic dissipation and degradation is 5 days.

Ecotoxicity information indicates it is practically non-toxic on acute and chronic basis to birds, mammals, and bees. Acute toxicity on fish was not observed at the limit of solubility. Chronic toxicity was observed in studies with aquatic invertebrates. Degradates were found to be less toxic than the parent compound. The aquatic toxicity information for this active ingredient also includes data from a study that showed that it is not toxic to juvenile mussels.

As an herbicide, this active ingredient has toxicity to plants. Dicots are more sensitive than monocots, and vascular are more sensitive than non-vascular aquatic plants. The Bioaccumulation of this chemical is considered low.

The benefit of this new active ingredient is that it provides a new mode-of-action in both rice and aquatic vegetation management. It is effective in management of difficult to control invasive weed species. Compared to current registered herbicides for these use patterns, this new active ingredient has a favorable profile in terms of a reduced-risk herbicide for human health and low risk to non-target organisms.

This new active ingredient was unconditionally registered by EPA.

Move that the Pesticide Board Subcommittee approve the product registration for the following pesticide product. This product contains the active ingredient ***Floryauxifen-benzyl*** and has never before been registered in Massachusetts.

1. ProcellaCOR EC (EPA Reg. No. 67690-80)

Moved: Berman

Second: Wijnja

Approved: 4-0

IV. NEW BUSINESS

As an FYI, Wijnja shared the response of the Department to a request from the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs for information on the use of chlorpyrifos in the state. The request was triggered due to high number of inquiries related to an effort to ban of this insecticide in Massachusetts. The Department's response included general use information based on sales data. The response also includes the clarification that any decision relative to the status of chlorpyrifos products in Massachusetts would need to go through the Subcommittee. It was also pointed out that USEPA is currently reviewing this chemical and that the Department along with the Subcommittee considers USEPA information and decisions in their evaluations

MOTION TO ADJOURN THE MEETING

It was moved, seconded and passed unanimously.

VOTED

To adjourn the July 20, 2018 Subcommittee Meeting.

Moved: Berman

Second: Nascarella

Approved: 4-0

Meeting adjourned at 9:50 a.m.