

PESTICIDE BOARD SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES OF MEETING

January 18, 2019

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

MEMBERS PRESENT

- Michael Moore, Chairperson, Director of Food Protection Program
 - Department of Public Health
- Hotze Wijnja, Ph.D., Alternate Designee for Commissioner John Lebeaux
 - Department of Agricultural Resources
- Kenneth Gooch, Designee for Commissioner Leo Roy
 - Department of Conservation and Recreation
- Richard Berman
 - Commercial Applicator

ALSO PRESENT:

- Susie Reed, Department of Agricultural Resources

I. MINUTES

VOTED

That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee approves the summary notes for October 19, 2018 meetings.

Moved: Berman

Second: Wijnja

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

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

Moved: Berman

Second: Gooch

Approved: 4-0

II. PRODUCT REGISTRATIONS

a. Packet number 190112 - 190113

VOTED

That the Pesticide Board Subcommittee registers the pesticide products in packet number 190112-190113 with the exception of the following product:

1. Metrixx 75DF, EPA Reg. No. 83529-81
2. Whistle, EPA Reg. No. 60063-68
3. Amor Tech CLT720 XL, EPA Reg. No. 53883-310-86064

Moved: Berman

Second: Wijnja

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. Metrixx 75DF, EPA Reg. No. 83529-81 containing *Metribuzin*
2. Whistle, EPA Reg. No. 60063-68 containing *Metolachlor*
3. Amor tech CLT XL, EPA Reg. No. 53883-310-86064 containing *Chlorothalonil*

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 *Metribuzin*, *Metolachlor*, and *Chlorothalonil* from general to restricted use for groundwater concerns.

Moved: Berman

Second: Gooch

Approved: 4-0

III. NEW ACITIVE INGREDIENT

Discussion of the new active ingredient *Pydiflumetofen*.

The new active ingredient pydiflumetofen formulated in two different products. Posterity Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 100-1600, labeled for use on golf course turf, and Miravis Prime Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 100-1603, co-formulated with fludioxonil label, and labeled for use on various vegetable and fruit crops.

Pydiflumetofen has broad use pattern and is used against a variety of fungal diseases, including Fusarium, Cercospora, Botrytis, and Alternaria. Pydiflumetofen is a pyrazole carboxamide, the newest member of a family of compounds that have the mode-of-action of succinate dehydrogenase inhibition family of fungicides. This mode-of-action is by the disruption of energy production by inhibiting succinate dehydrogenase.

The applications of these products are typical done by ground spray equipment and chemigation. The label also includes instructions for aerial application. The application rate is relatively low with up to 0.18 lb a.i./acre and a maximum of two applications per season. Environmental Hazards statements on the product labels include information related to the toxicity to aquatic organisms, groundwater advisory, surface water advisory and vegetation buffer language.

The active ingredient was registered by U.S. EPA in 2018. The meeting package included the Final Registration Decision Document for New Active Ingredient, Pydiflumetofen (USEPA, 2018). This EPA document and additional supporting documents are available at www.regulations.gov, in docket “EPA-HQ-OPP- 2015-0775”. Wijnja summarized the information for this active ingredient.

U.S. EPA reviewed the active ingredient jointly with Health Canada’s Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) and Mexico’s Federal commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risks (COFRPRIS).

The acute toxicity profile of pydiflumetofen is low by the oral, dermal, and inhalation exposure routes. Eye irritation classified as category III and not a dermal sensitizer. Upon oral intake, this chemical is rapidly absorbed, metabolized and eliminated. The liver is the primary target organ and commonly manifested as increased liver weights. Liver adenomas were observed in male mice. Lower body weights were observed in rat and mice as well as in off-spring. There was no indication of neurotoxicity, and no enhanced fetal susceptibility was observed in rat and rabbit studies.

Because of its toxicity profile, the metabolite 2, 4, 6-trichlorophenol was evaluated. It was concluded that the no observed adverse effects level (NOAEL) for the parent compound is protective of the sub-chronic and chronic effects of the metabolite.

The cancer classification of this chemical is ‘not likely to be carcinogenic to humans at doses that do not induce a proliferative response in the liver’. The chronic reference dose (cRfD) for this active ingredient is considered to be protective of cancer effects.

The acute dietary risk and chronic dietary risk were below the level of concern. Occupational risk assessment was based on dermal inhalation exposure and determined to be below levels of concern. No residential uses requested at this time, therefore no residential risk was conducted. Post-application risk assessments conducted for golf course turf, ornamental and nursery uses

were below the level of concern.

The environmental fate profile of this chemical is characterized by having low solubility in water, being non-volatile, and very persistent in soil. It binds strongly to soil and sediment, and is classified as slightly mobile. Field studies showed that residues stay within the top 6 inches of a soil profile. Degradate is moderately mobile and not persistent in water. Overall environmental fate profile is such that residues may accumulate in soil and sediment with repeated use over time. However, the bound residues are expected to have limited bioavailability. The chemical is not likely to bioaccumulate since it is rapidly eliminated.

Ecotoxicity data indicate that pydiflumetofen is highly toxic to all aquatic organisms; parent is more toxic than degradates. The product formulations are less toxic than the technical grade ingredient. It is non-toxic to birds and mammals on acute basis. Reproductive effects observed in birds were reduced numbers of eggs and hatchlings; in mammals there were reduced body weights. Honey bee studies showed reduced survival of larvae but no effects on adult bees. Semi-fields studies representing high-end exposure levels showed some bee population decrease, but no dose-response relationship. There were no toxicity effects to terrestrial plants.

The ecological risk characterization showed that there were no levels of concern exceeded for non-listed aquatic organisms, but some exceedances for listed species. No other ecological risks were identified.

This new fungicide is expected to provide benefits as an important tool for minor crops and resistance management. It is an effective control for various fungal diseases, including dollar spot in turf.

Pydiflumetofen does not meet the criteria for potential groundwater contaminant as specified in 333 CMR 12.00.

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

1. Posterity Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 100-1600
2. Miravis Prime Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 100-1603

Moved: Berman
Second: Gooch
Approved: 4-0

IV. Consideration of Remote Participation Policy. Follow up on previous discussions of remote participation at meetings, the Subcommittee will consider adopting a remote participation policy based on the Open Meeting Law Guide.

Information regarding the process to establish a remote participation policy was included in the meeting packet. Moore stated that he wants to check with legal staff before considering a motion to establish such a motion. Moore would also like to learn if a remote participation policy has been established for other committees and boards in MDAR.

V. New Business

Wijnja provided an update on the status of the Section 18 petition for Kerb SC herbicide to control dodder in cranberries. This petition was submitted to EPA in November, 2018. EPA requested additional information to complete their review. Hilary Sandler from UMass Cranberry Station plans to prepare the additional information. MDAR staff will then forward this to EPA.

MOTION TO ADJOURN THE MEETING

It was moved, seconded and passed unanimously.

VOTED

To adjourn the January 18, 2019 Subcommittee Meeting.

Moved: Wijnja

Second: Berman

Approved: 4-0

Meeting adjourned at 10:05 a.m.