



Update on EPA's Pesticide Program Activities

IR-4 Food Use Workshop
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Discussion Topics

- COVID-19 Response
- Updates on Specific Chemicals/Groups of Chemicals
- Registration Division Accomplishments
- Crop Group Rule
- Hemp



Emerging Viral Pathogens (EVP) Guidance

January 29, 2020: EPA implemented guidance called the Emerging Viral Pathogen guidance that was developed exactly for the situation we are facing today.

– The EVP guidance:

- sets up a two-step process to enable the use of EPA-registered disinfectant products against emerging viral pathogens not identified on the product label
- provides a pathway for registrants to make off-label claims for new emerging micro-organisms (like SARS-CoV-2) because they have data showing their products are effective against harder to kill viruses



EPA List N: Disinfectants for use against SARS-CoV-2

- On March 5, 2020 EPA posted [List N](#): Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2
 - Initial list contained ~90 products
- The most recent List N update has over 480 products
- Significant improvements to the list have been made including:
 - the ability to search and sort a dynamic list
 - additional information helpful to end users (e.g., active ingredient, formulation type, use sites)
- Most recently EPA deployed a new app-based tool
- List N website includes Frequently Asked Questions
- Instructions describing the process for EPA approval of disinfectant products for use against SARS-CoV-2
- Guidance to add electrostatic spray application directions for use to antimicrobial product registrations

List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2

All products on this list meet [EPA's criteria](#) for use against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.

Finding a Product

To find a product, enter the **first two sets** of its **EPA registration number** into the search bar below. You can find this number by looking for the EPA Reg. No. on the product label.

For example, if EPA Reg. No. 12345-12 is on List N, you can buy EPA Reg. No. 12345-12-2567 and know you're getting an equivalent product.

[Search by EPA registration number](#)

NEW View List N's information in our new tool

EPA Registration Number
Active Ingredient
Use Site
Contact Time
Browse All
Keyword Search

List N Tool: COVID-19 Disinfectants

[Feedback](#)

# EPA Registration Number	Enter only the first two parts of the registration number (ex. 1234-12) ?
Active Ingredient	
Use Site	
Contact Time	
Browse All	
Keyword Search	

Show results Clear results



Best Practices: Use Disinfectants Effectively

- ✓ Choose a product from List N
- ✓ Read and follow the directions
- ✓ Pre-clean the surface
- ✓ Follow the contact time

6 Steps for Safe & Effective Disinfectant Use

Step 1: Check that your product is EPA-approved
Find the EPA registration number on the product. Then, check to see if it is on EPA's list of approved disinfectants at [epa.gov/lstn](https://www.epa.gov/lstn)

Step 2: Read the directions
Follow the product's directions. Check "use sites" and "surface types" to see where you can use the product. Read the "precautionary statements."

Step 3: Pre-clean the surface
Make sure to wash the surface with soap and water if the directions mention pre-cleaning or if the surface is visibly dirty.

Step 4: Follow the contact time
You can find the contact time in the directions. The surface should remain wet the whole time to ensure the product is effective.

Step 5: Wear gloves and wash your hands
For disposable gloves, discard them after each cleaning. For reusable gloves, dedicate a pair to disinfecting COVID-19. Wash your hands after removing the gloves.

Step 6: Lock It up
Keep lids tightly closed and store out of reach of children.

[coronavirus.gov](https://www.coronavirus.gov)

Infographic Source: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-04/documents/disinfectants-onepager.pdf>



Glyphosate Registration Review

- In late January 2020, EPA issued the Glyphosate Interim Decision.
- The decision includes mitigation and label changes to target pesticide sprays on intended pests, protect pollinators, and reduce the problem of weeds becoming resistant to glyphosate.
- After a thorough review of the best available science, EPA concluded that there are no risks of concern to human health when glyphosate is used according to the label and glyphosate is not likely to be a carcinogen.
- EPA's scientific findings on human health risk are consistent with the conclusions of science reviews by many other countries and other federal agencies.



Pyrethroids Registration Review

- In 2016/2017, published draft risk assessments for public comment
- In 2018, considered public comments submitted and revised risk assessments based on new data and comments
- In November 2019, the Agency announced the availability of the Pyrethroids and Pyrethrins Ecological Risk Mitigation Proposal for 23 chemicals, which summarizes proposed labeling intended to address ecological risks for all the pyrethroids. The comment period ended January 13, 2020.
- EPA plans to publish interim decisions for additional pyrethroids in 2020.



Neonicotinoid Registration Review

- **2010-2011:** Imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, clothianidin, and dinotefuran started Registration Review
- **2014:** Published a benefits assessment on the treatment of soybean seeds with neonicotinoids
- **2016-2017:** Published the preliminary pollinator assessments
- **2017:** Published draft human health risk assessments
- **2017:** Published additional benefits assessments on cotton and citrus, along with a revised seed treatment assessment
- **2017-2018:** Received new pollinator toxicity and exposure data



Neonicotinoid Registration Review

- EPA's preliminary pollinator assessments noted the potential for on-field risk from some uses. However, risk was considered to be low for other uses such as seed treatments.
- EPA's draft ecological risk assessments noted potential risk to aquatic invertebrates from drift and run-off, as well as to birds and mammals from potential exposure to treated seed.
- On January 30, 2020, EPA published the Proposed Interim Decisions for acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid and thiamethoxam; reopened comment period from May 21 – June 20, 2020.



Dicamba Update

- On June 3, 2020, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued an order vacating the registrations of the over-the-top dicamba products.
- On June 8, 2020, EPA issued a cancellation order outlining limited and specific circumstances under which existing stocks of the three affected dicamba products could be used.
- The last use date for vacated products was July 31, 2020.
- EPA is evaluating the next steps and is in active discussions with registrants and stakeholders.



Antibiotics as Pesticides

- Antibiotics used on crops for purposes of pest control are pesticides under FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act).
- FIFRA requires EPA to determine that any registered pesticide is not expected to cause unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment.
- For antibiotic pesticides, antibiotic resistance is part of this determination.



Registration Division FY2020

- Registered:
 - 5 new active ingredients
 - 162 new uses for existing chemicals
 - 677 new products (or label amendments)
- Completed:
 - 639 fast track label amendments
 - 1,285 notifications of label changes
 - 170 minor formulation amendments
- Issued:
 - 68 emergency use exemptions (Section 18s)



RD Actions Projected to Exceed FY19 Completions with Count of Actions completed during COVID

PRIA New Products and Amendments

<i>FY19 total completed</i>	531
FY20 completions after 9 months	553 (completed during COVID =211)
If monthly avg continues over next 3 months	184 (current monthly avg = 61.4)
Total for FY20 would be....	737

Non PRIA...

Fast Track Amendments

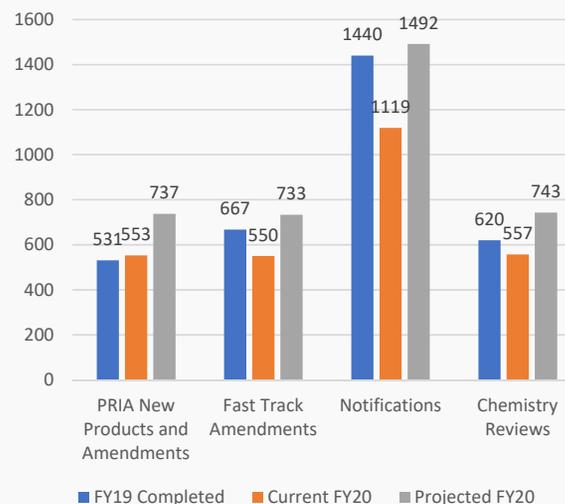
<i>FY19 total completed</i>	667
FY20 completions after 9 months	550 (completed during COVID = 200)
If monthly avg continues over next 3 months	183 (current monthly avg = 61.1)
Total for FY20 would be...	733

Notifications

<i>FY19 total completed</i>	1440
FY20 completions after 9 months	1119 (completed during COVID= 295)
If monthly avg continues over next 3 months	373 (current monthly avg = 124.3)
Total for FY20 would be....	1492

Chemistry Reviews

<i>FY19 total completed</i>	620
FY20 completions after 9 months	557 (completed during COVID = 155)
If monthly avg continues over next 3 months	186 (current monthly avg = 61.9)
Total for FY20 would be....	743





Minor Use Completions

- EPA completed work on 25 IR-4 petitions in FY 2020, registering 125 minor uses requested by Interregional Research Project #4 (IR-4).
 - Includes new tolerances and crop group expansions
- EPA completed 46 crop group conversions requested by IR-4 in 2020.
- Includes 10 workshare projects and 5 joint reviews with Canada and two workshares with California



Factors for IR-4 Public Interest Finding

An application will be presumed to be in the public interest if it is for a **biopesticide** or if the **following criteria** are met:

- 1) The data submitted have been developed by IR-4;
- 2) The active ingredient is already registered for use on a food commodity;
- 3) The active ingredient/crop combination has been pre-screened by EPA prior to the Food Use Workshop and EPA has discussed risk concerns that might hinder registration or the establishment of a tolerance with IR-4 ["stoplight analysis"]; and
- 4) The use is for a minor crop, specialty crop, etc.

<https://www.epa.gov/pria-fees/factors-ir-4-public-interest-finding>



Section 18 Emergency Exemptions

- Section 18 of FIFRA allows EPA to **exempt State and Federal agencies from any provision of FIFRA** if emergency conditions warrant.
- **Unregistered pesticide uses are temporarily allowed** when urgent and non-routine pest management situations result in emergency conditions.
- **EPA confirms the emergency condition exists** and that the required safety findings can be made for the use.



2020 Section 18s

- So far, 68 Section 18s have been issued in FY 2020.
- Many were for uses on minor or specialty crops, including:
 - Asian citrus psyllid/citrus greening - citrus (several chemicals)
 - Redroot pigweed – mint (pyridate)
 - Brown marmorated stink bug:
 - Apple, nectarine and peach (bifenthrin)
 - Pome fruit, stone fruit and kiwifruit (dinotefuran)
 - Kiwifruit (fenpropathrin)
- New for 2020: more Section 18s for antimicrobial pesticides
- Expanded outreach to states; updated web site



Crop Group Updates

- Crop Grouping Phase V proposed rule was published August 27, 2019 with a 60-day comment period.

Current Crop Group: § 180.41(c)(28)	Proposed Crop Group
Crop Group 19: Herbs and Spices Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 68 commodities • Rep crops: basil (fresh & dried); black pepper; chive; celery seed or dill seed 	No equivalent
Herb Subgroup 19A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 commodities • Rep crops: basil (fresh & dried); chive 	Crop Group 25: Herb Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 316 commodities • Rep crops: basil, dried leaves; basil, fresh leaves; mint, dried leaves; mint, fresh leaves
Spice Subgroup 19B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32 commodities • Rep crops: black pepper; celery seed or dill seed 	Crop Group 26: Spice Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 167 commodities • Rep crops: Dill seed or celery seed



Hemp and the 2018 Farm Bill-Enacted

- Removes hemp from Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act
- Phases out the 2014 Farm Bill industrial hemp pilot
- Amends the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to allow for regulation of hemp
- Contains provisions to ensure the free flow of hemp in interstate commerce



Hemp Definition

- Hemp is the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of that plant, including:
 - the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.
- Marijuana has THC >0.3% and is classified as a Schedule I Drug in the Controlled Substances Act.
- Hemp plant has many uses including fiber, hemp seed for oil and protein, and cannabidiol (CBD).



Hemp Registrations

- EPA has committed to a timely review of any pesticide registration action for use on hemp.
- By July 2019, EPA had received 10 applications under FIFRA and sought comment via Federal Register notice of receipts.
- In December 2019, EPA approved adding hemp to the use sites of 10 pesticides. Nine of the products are [biopesticides](#) and one is a [conventional pesticide](#).
- More than 20 additional biopesticides have been registered for use on hemp this year.
- As EPA receives additional applications to amend product labels to add use on hemp, the agency will process those applications on an ongoing basis.



Considerations for Pesticide Registrations for Use on Hemp

- Data Requirements/Translation of Data
 - Crop Field Trials
 - Processing Studies
 - Data Translation/Bridging
 - Dislodgeable Foliar Residue Studies for Occupational Assessment
- Human Health Risk Assessment
 - Occupational Exposure – handler and post-application workers
 - Dietary Exposure
 - Other Exposures



Hemp Data Requirement Collaborations

- EPA is collaborating with industry and IR-4 to identify practical protocols for data needed to evaluate pesticide registration applications on hemp.
- EPA and IR-4 are also in active discussions on data generation to support establishing tolerances, which may be required for hemp commodities used for food or animal feed.
- EPA is applying existing concepts for elements related to number of field trials and regional distribution.



Hemp Residue Studies

- EPA uses criteria outlined in 860.1500 (Attachment 7) for determining number and location of field trials when evaluating proposals.
- EPA will consider tolerance petitions for hemp seed and hemp seed processed products.
- Processing studies may be required; can consider bridging studies from other crops.



Bridging Residue Studies

- EPA will review proposals for bridging residue studies from similar crops assuming the proposed use is substantially similar on a case-by-case basis.
- We have had many internal and external discussions on what are appropriate crops for bridging.
- It is complicated due to the number of end-products for hemp plants.



Hemp - Conclusions

- Legislative changes now make hemp regulatory approvals under FIFRA much more viable.
- EPA is evaluating proposals for data generation or data translation on a case-by-case basis.
- Registrants should consider human exposure profiles and test guidelines when developing proposals on generating residue data or translating data from similar crops.
- Registrants are encouraged to contact their product managers if they want to discuss data development or translation proposals.



Questions?

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