
The following are news tips from the Pest Management Regulatory Agency

PESTICIDE LABELS NOW AVAILABLE ON THE WEB

The complete label information for all registered pest control products in Canada is now easily accessible on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency's (PMRA) website. The labels on registered products contain important information on the legal uses of the product and vital safety information for users. To access this label information for any registered product, use the search engine [on http://64.26.129.82/search/queryhit.htm](http://64.26.129.82/search/queryhit.htm).

When combined with advice from PMRA Pest Notes, the label information will help Canadians solve common pest problems using an integrated pest management approach. Pest Notes for individual pests can be found at www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/qpnote-e.html. –

HARMONIZATION OF DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DOCUMENTED

A new North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Technical Working Group on Pesticides document entitled *Status of Harmonization of Data Requirements and Test Protocols for Pesticide Registration – Environmental Fate* has been published. This document maps out the substantial areas of agreement between Canada and the United States in the area of environmental fate data requirements and test protocols. Utilizing the information in this document, a pesticide company could develop an application for

registration of a pesticide that would be accepted for review in Canada and the United States. Since differences in climate, pest complexes, application methods or environmental concerns in one country may warrant different data for certain products or product uses, it is strongly recommended that applicants schedule a consultation with regulatory officials at an early stage in the development of a submission.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in the process of developing a regulatory proposal for all *U.S. 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 158 (40 CFR 158)* requirements. The changes reflected in this NAFTA document will be incorporated into that regulatory development process. Canada will be formalizing these requirements through its normal process for data requirements, which is to put out a Regulatory Proposal for comment followed by a publication as a Regulatory Directive.

The NAFTA document on Environmental Fate can be found at www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/english/pdf/Nafta_Env-Fate1.pdf or obtained from the PMRA Publications Coordinator. –

NEW REDUCED-RISK PRODUCTS ACCEPTED FOR JOINT REVIEW BY THE PMRA AND THE EPA

Two new products, Plant Product's Sporodex and Biotepp's Virosoft BA3, have been accepted for joint review by the PMRA and the EPA. Sporodex is a biological fungicide for the control

of powdery mildew on greenhouse roses and cucumbers, and Virosoft BA3 is a biological insecticide for the control of bertha army worm on canola. These products are being reviewed under the NAFTA Technical Working Group on Pesticides program for Joint Review of Microbials and Semiochemicals.

The program for joint review for microbials and pheromones allows for a priority review for registration of new low risk products. Evaluations through the joint review program are completed within one year. The PMRA reviews for traditional chemicals are normally completed in 18 months. –

REDUCED-RISK BIOPESTICIDE REGISTERED FOLLOWING JOINT REVIEW

The Biotepp Product, Virosoft CP4, a biological insecticide for the reduction of codling moth damage on apple trees, has been granted temporary registration under the Pest Control Products Regulations. This product was reviewed jointly by the PMRA and the U.S. EPA under the NAFTA Technical Working Group on Pesticides program for Joint Review of Microbials and Semiochemicals.

Microbial pesticides are increasingly being investigated for use as alternatives to conventional pesticides. Baculoviruses such as the one contained in Virosoft CP4 are naturally occurring viruses that are widespread in the environment. They have a long history of safe use and it is expected that Virosoft CP4 will pose low potential risk on human health and the environment, compared with conventional pesticides.

The PMRA gives priority to jointly reviewed reduced-risk products when evaluating them for registration. This is to give producers greater access to the latest technology while promoting

sustainable pest management and reducing the potential risks to human health and the environment. –

FLUCARBAZONE-SODIUM HERBICIDES REGISTERED

The active ingredient flucarbazone-sodium and the associated Bayer Inc. products Everest® 70DF and Everest™ Solupak® 70DF have been granted temporary registrations by the PMRA for one year. These products are post-emergence herbicides for the control of wild oats and green foxtail in spring wheat and are important for their ability to be used as effective resistance management tools.

The registration of flucarbazone-sodium is noteworthy in that the PMRA and the U.S. EPA shared the initial work of screening the submissions for completeness (PMRA) and for suitability as a reduced risk pesticide (EPA). Canada undertook the review and evaluation of the submission data package, which was shared with the United States. The parallel use pattern achieved by this work sharing allows for harmonized maximum residue limits (MRLs) or tolerances, which are key to avoiding trade irritants.

The submission was the world's first ever web browser-based pesticide submission. It also provided the opportunity to test the utility of various electronic submission review formats, consisting of a CADDY (Computer-Aided Dossier and Data Supply) format, which is a European format. –

NEW PHEROMONE TO FIGHT MAJOR GRAPE PEST

An additional tool to fight the grape berry moth, the primary pest preying on Ontario's grapes, has been accepted for registration by the PMRA. This new formulation, the 3M Sprayable Pheromone for Mating Disruption of Grape



Berry Moth, containing the active ingredient Z-9-dodecenyl acetate, will reduce or prevent mating of the insect by interfering with the chemical communication between males and females. The resulting decrease in the number of eggs and larvae will help reduce the need for using conventional insecticides on grapes. –

NEW FORMULANTS POLICY PROPOSED

The PMRA is developing a policy on the regulation of formulants, the substances that are added to a pest control product to improve its physical characteristics (sprayability, solubility, spreadability or stability). This policy is based on the approach followed by the EPA and represents another step in the harmonization of pesticide regulation.

Under this policy, formulants (also known as inerts) will be assigned to lists similar to the EPA's Inert Lists on the basis of their level of toxicological concern. An updated specification form, which will include more detailed information about each component product and its purpose in the formulation, will also be phased in. New formulants will require the submission of supporting data to demonstrate safety. As well, the directives of the Toxic Substances Management Policy and Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer will be applied.

Further information on the proposed PMRA formulants policy is available in Regulatory Proposal PRO2000-04, Formulants Policy. This document is accessible on the internet at www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/english/pdf/PRO2000-04-e.pdf . –

ORGANOPHOSPHATE DISCONTINUED THROUGH PMRA RE-EVALUATION PROGRAM

Fonofos is one of 27 organophosphate pesticides being re-evaluated by the PMRA. It is the first product to be discontinued as a result of this re-evaluation program. The re-evaluation of the remaining organophosphates is targeted for completion by December 2000.

The company that produced this pesticide is officially discontinuing all products containing fonofos effective December 31, 2000. Fonofos is an insecticide for the control of rootworm and seed maggot in field and sweet corn, root maggot in sugarbeets, wireworm and tuber flea beetle in potatoes and wireworm in tobacco. The three products containing fonofos (Dyfonate[®] 10-G, Dyfonate[®] II 20-G, Dyfonate Technical) have not been marketed in Canada since March 1997. –