

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



Expediting the Review of Alternatives to the Organophosphates (OPs)

October 3, 2000

How does EPA prioritize its registration?

- C In Pesticide Registration (PR) Notice 97-2, EPA announced that it would prioritize pending applications in the registration queue utilizing the following criteria:
 - T Alternatives to Methyl Bromide
 - T "Reduced-Risk" Conventional Pesticides
 - T USDA-EPA Vulnerable Crop/Pest Combinations
 - T Minor Uses
 - T Trade Irritants
 - T Other Registrant-Identified Priorities
- On its own initiative EPA amended these criteria, through PR Notice 98-7, to include non-"reduced-risk" conventional alternatives to organophosphates (OPs), ranking such applications just below "reduced-risk" conventional pesticides.
- C At the beginning of each fiscal year, EPA ranks the applications pending in its registration queue, using these criteria, and selects approximately 18 to 20 new conventional chemical decision candidates and approximately 250 to 275 new use candidates for evaluation.

How does EPA designate an application as an OP alternative?

- < Registrants typically must request OP alternative status by preparing an OP alternative rationale, as described in PR Notice 97-3. The rationale includes a registrant-prepared discussion of the following characteristics of the proposed alternative:
 - T Human Health Effects
 - T Ecological Effects and Environmental Fate
 - T Risk Discussion, including aggregate and cumulative impacts (if known)
 - T Comparative Risk Discussion with existing registered alternatives
 - T Pest Resistance and Management
 - T Comparative Product Performance (Efficacy Discussion)
 - T Comparative Market Share Information
- C EPA's "Reduced-Risk" Pesticide Committee evaluates these rationales and makes decisions about whether the registrant has effectively made a case that the proposed use presents opportunities for risk reduction and is likely to reduce the use of OPs.
- C The Agency welcomes input from growers in the identification of potential OP alternatives. In fact, the Agency has accelerated the reviews for some of the emerging OP alternatives based upon input from the user community.

What progress has EPA made in registering OP alternatives?

- C Since FQPA, the average registration timeframe for a new conventional “reduced-risk” active ingredient, including OP alternatives, is 22 months compared to 31 months for non-“reduced-risk”/non-“OP Alternative” conventional chemicals. The average registration timeframe for new uses for these chemicals is 15 months compared to 46 months for non-“reduced-risk”/non-“OP alternatives.”
- C Five of approximately 40 (13%) of the new conventional chemicals pending in the registration queue have been designated by EPA as “OP alternatives.” EPA expects to complete its decision-making for most of these chemicals within the next 18 months.
- C Approximately 100 of the more than 850 pending new use actions (less than 12%) have been designated by EPA as “OP alternatives.” Most of these actions are likely to be completed within the next 18 months.

What OP alternatives have been registered?

OP Alternatives Registered Since Passage of the FQPA	
Chemical	Uses
Bifenazate	Ornamentals
Diflubenzuron	Below-ground termite control (bait station)
Fenpyroximate	Ornamentals
Fipronil	Termite Control
Hexaflumuron	Above-ground termite control (bait station)
Indoxacarb	Apple, Cotton, Fruiting Vegetables, Head and Stem Brassica, Lettuce, Pear, Sweet Corn
Methoxyfenozide	Cotton, Pome Fruit
Pymetrozine	Ornamentals, Tobacco, and Tuberos & Corm Vegetables, Add FY2000 New Uses
Pyriproxyfen	Citrus, Cotton, Fruiting Vegetables, Pome Fruit, Tree Nuts, Walnuts
Spinosad	Almonds, Apples, Barley, Beans, Buckwheat, Cilantro, Citrus, Cole Crops, Cotton, Cucurbits, Field Corn, Fruiting Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Legumes, Millet, Oats, Peas, Pistachio, Popcorn, Rye, Sorghum, Soybeans, Stone Fruit, Sweet Corn, Tropical Fruit, Tuberos & Corm Vegetables, Turnip Greens, Watercress, Wheat
Tebufenozide	Berries, Brassica, Canola, Cotton, Cranberries, Fruiting Vegetables, Leafy Brassica, Leafy Greens, Leaf Petioles, Pecans, Peppermint, Pome Fruit, Spearmint, Sugarcane, Tree Nuts, Turnips

What OP alternatives are pending in EPA's registration pipeline?

Pending OP Alternatives All to be considered for the FY2001 Workplan	
Chemical	Uses
Acetamiprid "Reduced-Risk"	Canola, Citrus, Cole Crops, Cotton, Fruiting Vegetables, Grapes, Leafy Vegetables, Mustard Seed, Ornamentals, Pome Fruit
Bifenazate "Reduced-Risk"	Apples, Cotton, Grapes, Hops, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prunes, Strawberries
Carfentrazone-ethyl	Cotton
Deltamethrin	Brassica, Bulb Vegetables, Cucurbits, Field Corn, Fruiting Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Pome Fruit, Root & Tuber Vegetables, Sorghum, Soybeans, Stone Fruit, Sunflowers, Tree Nuts
Emamectin Benzoate	Cotton, Fruiting Vegetables, Tobacco
Fipronil	Fire Ant Control
Imidacloprid	Celery, Citrus
Lambda-cyhalothrin	Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Eggplant, Green Beans, Green Peas, Peppers, Small Grains, Sugarcane
Methoxyfenozide "Reduced-Risk"	Cole Crops, Field Corn, Fruiting Vegetables, Grapes, Leafy Vegetables, Sweet Corn
Milbemectin "Reduced-Risk"	Pome Fruit, Strawberries
Novaluron "Reduced-Risk"	Ornamentals
Pymetrozine "Reduced-Risk"	Brassica, Cotton, Hops, Leafy Vegetables, Pecan, Pome Fruit
Pyriproxyfen "Reduced-Risk"	Food Handling Establishments
Spinosad "Reduced-Risk"	Cattle
Thiamethoxam	Barley, Brassica, Canola, Cotton, Cucurbits, Fruiting Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Ornamentals, Pet Applications, Pome Fruit, Sorghum, Tobacco, Tuberous & Corm Vegetables, Turf, Wheat
Zeta-cypermethrin	Alfalfa, Brassica, Field Corn, Green Onion Leafy Vegetables, Rice, Sugar Beets, Sugarcane, Sweet Corn

For more information:

- Information on registration activities, including the FY2000 Workplan, is available on EPA's web page (<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/chemreg.htm>).
- Contact the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network (800-858-7378; www.ace.orst.edu/info/nptn) for information on the toxicity of pesticides.
- EPA's pesticide homepage (www.epa.gov/pesticides) has information about pesticide regulation as well as publications about pesticide issues for consumers.

Information current as of October 3, 2000