Reregistration and Tolerance Reassessment

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10 Years of Accomplishments

- EPA, partners, stakeholders met FQPA's 10 year challenge
- Completed within a decade over 99% of required tolerance reassessment decisions
- Completed 99% of reregistration eligibility decisions due by August 3, 2006
- Significantly enhanced human health and environmental protection

Expanded Scope of Protection

- FQPA set new safety standard, reasonable certainty of no harm
- EPA was to reassess 9,721 tolerances in 10 years, considering:
  - greater susceptibility of infants and children
  - aggregate exposure
  - cumulative effects
  - possible endocrine or estrogenic effects

Tolerance Reassessment

- EPA was to complete:
  - 33% of all required tolerance reassessment decisions within 3 years (*completed*)
  - 66% within 6 years (*completed*)
  - 100% within 10 years (*over 99% completed*)

Tolerance Accomplishments

- Completed 9,637 tolerance reassessment decisions:
  - Recommended revocation of over 3,200 tolerances
  - Recommended modification of over 1,300 tolerances
  - Confirmed safety of over 5,000 tolerances

Tolerance Reassessment Summary Breakdown

Category	Tolerances to be Reassessed	Tolerances Reassessed as of 8/3/06	Tolerances Remaining	Percentage Reassessed
Organophosphates	1691	1691	0	100.0%
Carbamates	545	461	84	84.5%
Organochlorines	253	253	0	100.0%
Carcinogens	2008	2008	0	100.0%
Inert Ingredient Tolerance Exemptions	844	844	0	100.0%
Others	4380	4380	0	100.0%
TOTALS	9721	9637	84	99.1%

Tolerance Reassessment

- Remaining 84 tolerances for 5 pesticides will be reassessed when EPA completes N-methyl carbamate cumulative risk assessment:
  - aldicarb
  - carbaryl
  - carbofuran
  - formetanate
  - oxamyl

Reregistration

- EPA is to re-evaluate pesticides first registered before November 1984
- Decisions captured in Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs)
- PRIA tells EPA to complete
  - Food-use REDs by August 3, 2006 *(99% done)*
  - Non-food-use REDs by October 3, 2008

Reregistration Status

- Universe of 613 chemical cases
  - 330 REDs completed (54%)
  - 229 voluntary cancellations (37%)
  - 54 REDs still to complete (9%)
    - 47 non-food use REDs
    - 7 remaining REDs with food uses

Reregistration Accomplishments

- EPA has completed decisions for 91% of reregistration cases
- 99% of reregistration eligibility decisions due by August 3, 2006 were completed on schedule
- Resulted in nearly 4,400 end-use product registrations cancelled
- Ensured that many pesticide products can be used safely, according to approved labeling

Cumulative Assessments

- Organophosphates – completed July 2006
- Triazines – completed April 2006
- Chloroacetanilides – completed March 2006
- N-methyl carbamates – complete in 2007
  - 5 NMC IREDs will become REDs
  - Remaining 84 tolerances will be reassessed

Results Began with OP Decisions

- EPA reassessed nearly 1,700 tolerances for organophosphate (OP) pesticides to meet FQPA safety standard
- Voluntary cancellation or phase-out of 18 of the 49 OP pesticides that began process

Addressed Dietary Risks

- EPA has made food safer, especially for children
  - Eliminated pesticide uses that drive risks
  - Reduced allowable levels of pesticides as needed
- Required cancellation/phase-out of 57 OP pesticide uses on kids' foods

Addressed Residential Risks

- EPA has made homes and schools safer
- OP risk mitigation measures significantly reduced exposures to families
  - Voluntary cancellation of residential uses of key OP pesticides (chlorpyrifos, diazinon and others)

Addressed Worker Risks

- EPA is improving the safety of workers who handle OP pesticides
- Several OPs voluntarily cancelled or being phased out, in part due to worker risks
- For other OPs:
  - Reduced application rates
  - Longer REIs for many crops

Addressed Ecological Risks

- EPA has addressed many important ecological risks
- Mitigation measures for OPs include:
  - Buffer zones to protect water bodies, wildlife habitat
  - Spray drift reduction measures including set back restrictions, outer row spray limitations
  - Restrictions on timing of applications to minimize harmful effects in non-target species

Results – OP Use is Declining

- OP use on foods frequently consumed by children is declining
- OPs used on kids' foods decreased by 57%, from 28 to 12 million pounds AI applied per year (1994 to 2004)

Results – Use of OP Alternatives Increasing

- Use of alternatives to conventional pesticides on food consumed by infants and children is increasing
  - OP alternative pesticide usage increased 2,900% (2000 to 2005)
  - Reduced risk pesticide usage increased 1,700% (1995 to 2005)

Results – OP and Other Incidents Decreasing

- EPA is improving human health protection from acute adverse effects of pesticides, especially OP's (1994 to 2004)
  - Unintentional pesticide exposures declined 26% and pesticide poisonings declined 37%
  - Unintentional OP exposures declined 72% and OP poisonings declined 70%

What's Next?

- Complete Tolerance Reassessment
- Complete Remaining REDs
  - 7 Food use
  - 47 Non-food use
- RED Implementation
- Special Review Close-Out
- Registration Review

FY 2007 Food-Use REDs (7)

- Aldicarb
- Carbaryl – IRED completed
- Carbofuran – IRED completed
- Formetanate – IRED completed
- Oxamyl – IRED completed
- ETO – TRED completed
- Methyl bromide (soil fumigant uses)

FY 2007 Non-Food Use REDs (23)

- 2,4-DP
- Aliphatic alcohols
- Aliphatic esters
- Alkyl trimethylenediamines
- Allethrin steroeoisomers
- 4-Aminopyridine
- Antimycin A
- Benzoic Acid
- Bioban-p-1487
- Bromonitrostyrene
- Chlorflurenol
- Chloropicrin
- Dazomet
- Dikegulac sodium
- Glutaraldehyde
- MCPP
- Mefluidide
- Methyldithiocarbamate salts (metam sodium/metam potassium)
- MITC
- Naphthalene salts
- Octhilinone
- Rotenone
- Triclosan (irgasan)

FY 2008 Non-Food Use REDs (24)

- Acrolein
- Amical 48
- Busan 77
- Chromated arsenicals (CCA)
- Coal tar/creosote
- Flumetralin
- Formaldehyde
- Grotan
- Inorganic thiosulfates
- Naphthalene
- Nicotine
- Organic esters of phosphoric acid
- P-Dichlorobenzene
- Pentachlorophenol
- Polypropylene glycol
- Prometon
- Siduron
- Sodium fluoride
- Sulfometuron methyl
- Sumithrin
- TBT-containing compounds
- Tetramethrin
- Triforine
- Trimethoxysilyl quats

RED Implementation

- AZM and phosmet
- Carbofuran, arsenicals, PCNB
- Rodenticides
- Petition responses – carbaryl, DDVP
- Response to comment on decisions
- Any necessary addenda to REDs
- DCIs
- Data reviews (acute toxicity, product chemistry)
- Label reviews and product reregistration
- Tolerance rules

Special Review Close-Out

- 2,4-D
- Aldicarb
- Atrazine
- DDVP
- ETO
- ODM
- Simazine

Registration Review

- Final rule issued August 9, 2006; effective October 10, 2006
- 4-year schedule posted on Internet early October
- Open first dockets – early FY 2007

Beginning the Process

- EPA assembles background information, prepares problem formulation for case, places in docket for comment period
- Public comment will be invited on:
  - Dockets opening
  - Significant risk assessments
  - Proposed decisions

Registration Review in FY 2007

- OPP opening dockets for 25 cases
  - 15 conventional chemicals
  - 4 antimicrobials
  - 6 biopesticides
- Review comments, develop work plans, begin work (DCIs, risk assessments, decisions)

EPA Information on www.

- Registration Review

http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/registration_review/

- Registration Review Schedule

http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/registration_review/schedule.htm

- Reregistration

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/

- REDs

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm

- Office of Pesticide Programs

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/