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Environmental
Protection Agency

California Notice 2001-8

POST UNTIL December 1, 2001

**NOTICE OF DECISION TO BEGIN REEVALUATION
OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTS CONTAINING CHLOROPICRIN**

Pursuant to Article 8, Subchapter 1, Chapter 2, Division 6 of Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations, the Director of the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) notices his decision to begin a reevaluation of pesticide products containing chloropicrin. Interested persons may comment on this decision up to and including the date shown on the top-right corner of this notice to the Department of Pesticide Regulation, Pesticide Registration Branch, 1001 I Street, P.O. Box 4015, Sacramento, California 95812-4015.

REEVALUATION

DPR is beginning a reevaluation of the pesticide products listed below. The products included in this reevaluation are fumigants that contain the active ingredient chloropicrin.

<u>Registrant</u>	<u>Brand Name</u> <u>U.S. EPA Reg. No.</u>
Ameribrom, Inc.	66-33 Preplant Soil Fumigant 8622-13-AA
	75-25 8622-15-AA
	50-50 8622-39-AA
	57-43 8622-40-AA
	Metapicrin 8622-43-AA
	80-20 8622-44-AA

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<u>Registrant</u>	<u>Brand Name</u> <u>U.S. EPA Reg. No.</u>
Dow Agrosciences LLC	Telone C-17 62719-12-ZA
	Telone C-35 62719-302-AA
	Inline 62719-348-AA
	Inline 62719-55044-EX
Great Lakes Chemical Corp.	Chlor-O-Pic 5785-17-AA
	Terr-O-Gas 67 5785-24-AA
	Terr-O-Gas 57 5785-28-AA
	Terr-O-Gas 75 5785-40-AA
	Terr-O-Gas 80 5785-47-AA
	67-33 5785-52-AA
	Chloropicrin 5785-58-AA
Niklor Chemical Co Inc.	Chloropicrin 7747-1-AA
Osrose Wood Preserving, Inc.	Timberfume 3008-39-AA

<u>Registrant</u>	<u>Brand Name</u> <u>U.S. EPA Reg. No.</u>
Shadow Mountain Products Corp.	Tri-Con 80/20 58266-1-AA
	Tri-Clor 58266-2-AA
Soil Chemicals Corporation	Brom-76 8536-1-AA
	Chloropicrin-100 8536-2-AA
	Pic-Brom 33 8536-5-AA
	Pic-Brom 55 8536-6-AA
	Pic-Brom 43 8536-7-AA
	Pic-Chlor-60 8536-8-AA
	Pic-Brom 50 8536-9-AA
	Pic-Brom 25 8536-11-AA
	Pic-Brom 67 8536-20-AA
	Pic-Chlor 15 8536-21-AA
Pic-Chlor 30 8536-22-AA	

<u>Registrant</u>	<u>Brand Name</u> <u>U.S. EPA Reg. No.</u>
Trical	Tri-Con 80/20 58266-1-AA-11220
	MBC Concentrate Soil Fumigant 8853-2-AA-11220
	MBC-33 Soil Fumigant 8853-3-AA-11220
	Tri-Con 57/43 11220-4-AA
	Tri-Pan 76/24 11220-6-AA
	Tri-Con 67/33 11220-7-AA
	Tri-Con 75/25 11220-8-AA
	Tri-Con 50/50 11220-10-AA
	Tri-Con 45/55 11220-11-AA
	Methyl Bromide 99.5% 8536-12-AA-11220
	Tri-Form 40/60 11220-15-AA
	Telone C-15 11220-20-ZA
	Tri-Form 30 11220-21-AA

<u>Registrant</u>	<u>Brand Name</u>
	<u>U.S. EPA Reg. No.</u>
Trical (cond.)	Tri-Form 35
	11220-22-ZB
Trinity Manufacturing, Inc.	Technical Chloropicrin
	62341-15-AA

BASIS FOR THE REEVALUATION

Chloropicrin is a colorless liquid that volatilizes readily when released into the atmosphere. Chloropicrin has been used as an insecticide since 1917 and a soil fumigant since 1920. As a space and soil fumigant, chloropicrin controls nematodes, bacteria, fungi, insects, and weeds. Chloropicrin can be used alone or in combination with methyl bromide. Because of its strong odor, small amounts of chloropicrin are added to methyl bromide applications as a warning agent.

Data submitted to DPR under the Birth Defect Prevention Act indicate that chloropicrin has the potential to cause adverse health effects at low doses. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) set an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) of 0.1 part per million (ppm) as the reference exposure limit (REL) for workers exposed to chloropicrin. The NIOSH standard of 0.1 ppm was recommended primarily for the prevention of eye irritation or lacrimation in humans.

Air monitoring data submitted by the Chloropicrin Manufacturers Task Force (CMTF) indicate that the air levels of chloropicrin at some distances from treated greenhouses or fields could exceed the NIOSH standard. In the CMTF studies, off-site movement of chloropicrin was monitored during and after soil fumigation using four application methods in three states. At the Arizona applications, considered to have meteorological conditions most comparable to those in California, 4 of the 16 monitoring stations located 180 feet from the treated fields had chloropicrin levels at or exceeding the NIOSH standard. The highest level monitored was around 1,700 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (i.e., 0.25 ppm). The flux or emissions of chloropicrin was also measured using the aerodynamic method. At the Arizona sites, the flux ranged from 114 to 222 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$, or 12 to 25 percent of the chloropicrin applied during the highest 6-hour period. In addition, depending upon the aeration system used, the ambient air concentrations of chloropicrin near treated greenhouses could increase significantly following the required ventilation operation. A typical aeration would involve venting the greenhouse indoor air directly out to the exterior environment.

Pursuant to this reevaluation, DPR is requiring chloropicrin registrants to conduct and submit the results of worker exposure studies and air quality monitoring from field and greenhouse applications, if applicable.

For information regarding this reevaluation, please contact Ms. Ann Prichard, Senior Environmental Research Scientist, Pesticide Registration Branch, by e-mail at *aprichard@cdpr.ca.gov* or by telephone at (916) 324-3931.

Original signed by Barry Cortez

10/16/2001

Barry Cortez, Chief
Pesticide Registration Branch
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Date

cc: Ms. Ann Prichard