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California Notice 2004-11

POST UNTIL November 1, 2004

## NOTICE OF FINAL DECISION CONCERNING REEVALUATION OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

The Director of the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) files this notice with the Secretary of the Resources Agency for posting pursuant to Title 3, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 6, Chapter 2, Articles 8 and 12. CCR requires the Secretary of the Resources Agency and DPR to post this notice for 30 days for public inspection.

### REEVALUATION

DPR commenced reevaluation of pesticide products containing the pesticide active ingredient oryzalin on October 14, 2003. The products included in this reevaluation are agricultural use herbicides that are intended for use around bearing almond trees.

<u>REGISTRANT</u>	<u>BRAND NAME</u> <u>U.S. EPA REG. NO.</u>
Ag Value, Inc	Oryza Ag 73917-4-AA
Dow Agrosiences, LLC	Surflan A.S. 62719-112-AA
	Surflan A.S. 62719-112-ZA
Farmsaver.com, LLC	Farmsaver.com Oryzalin 4 A.S. 72167-17-AA-73220
United Phosphorus, Inc.	Surflan A.S. Agricultural Herbicide 70506-43-AA

### BASIS OF REEVALUATION

DPR initiated the reevaluation based on the results of almond residue data currently on file with DPR. Data submitted by Farmsaver.com, LLC (Farmsaver) contained an interim report of three magnitude of residue trials in and on almonds. In each of the three almond trials, the soil surface of the orchard floor was treated twice at the maximum application rate of six pounds of active



ingredient per acre, with approximately two and one-half months between applications. Once ripe, the almonds were harvested by knocking/shaking them from the tree to the soil surface below, as is the commercial practice. The almonds were gathered and almond samples collected 39 to 70 days after the final oryzalin application.

The almond nutmeat and hull samples were analyzed separately for oryzalin residues. The U.S. EPA established tolerance for oryzalin residues on almond nutmeat and hulls is 0.05 parts per million (ppm), which is the limit of quantification (LOQ) for the analytical method. Interim results indicate that no oryzalin residues at greater than, or equal to, the LOQ were detected on any of the almond nutmeat samples. However, analysis of the almond hulls detected oryzalin residues ranging from less than 0.05 ppm to 0.522 ppm. Since almond hulls are sold for use as animal feed, this raised the concern that the legal use of oryzalin may result in oryzalin residues in animal feed that exceed the established tolerance.

Dow Agrosiences LLC (Dow) also submitted residue data to support the use of oryzalin on almonds. The study included four almond trials conducted from 1971 to 1973. In the trials, the soil surface of an almond orchard was treated with oryzalin one time at an application rate of three pounds of active ingredient per acre. Almond samples were harvested 150 to 210 days after the application. Almond meats, shells and hulls were analyzed for oryzalin residues. No oryzalin residues were detected in any sample. However, the study report does not indicate how the almond samples were harvested. Unless the almonds were knocked to the ground, it is unlikely that the almond hulls would pick up any oryzalin residues.

Because the Farmsaver data showed residues on almond hulls that exceeded the federally established tolerance, and because it is unclear how the almonds in the Dow study were harvested, DPR placed oryzalin products into reevaluation.

#### SUMMARY OF REEVALUATION

Pursuant to the reevaluation, oryzalin registrants were required to conduct and submit the results to DPR of a field residue study in almonds. The almonds were required to be treated at the maximum rate allowed by the product label, and harvested in the same manner as is done commercially in California. The soil surface of the treated plots received two applications of oryzalin at the maximum label rate with two and one-half months between each application. The almonds were knocked to the ground, and harvested 149 to 231 days after the final oryzalin application. The longer interval between the last oryzalin application and harvest is representative of commercial practice.

DPR reviewed the results of new almond residue studies, and found that out of eight trials, no over-tolerances were found on either almond nutmeat or hulls. Oryzalin residues on all of the samples were either at or below the established tolerance of 0.05 ppm.

FINAL REEVALUATION DECISION

The submitted data indicate that the treatment of almond orchards using normal commercial practices is not likely to result in oryzalin over-tolerances on either almond nutmeat or almond hulls. Therefore, no additional mitigation measures are necessary and the reevaluation is concluded.

For further information, 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*

September 22, 2004

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Date

cc: Ms. Ann Prichard