

# Primisulfuron-methyl TRED Facts

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EPA has assessed the risks of primisulfuron-methyl through food and drinking water and completed a Report on FQPA Tolerance Reassessment Progress and Interim Risk Management Decision (or TRED) for this pesticide. Primisulfuron-methyl fits into its own "risk cup" - its individual, aggregate risks are within acceptable levels - so no risk mitigation is necessary.

## Background

Because primisulfuron-methyl was initially registered as a pesticide active ingredient after November 1984, it is not subject to reregistration, but its tolerances (legal limits for residues in food) must be reassessed as a result of the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996. The food uses of primisulfuron-methyl have been reevaluated to ensure that they meet the new safety standard effected by FQPA.

## Uses

Primisulfuron-methyl is a broad spectrum herbicide used on corn. EPA has also received a petition to establish a a new use of primisulfuron-methyl on Kentucky bluegrass grown for seed and to establish new tolerances for this crop.

## Tolerances

Tolerances for primisulfuron-methyl exist on the following commodities: corn fodder, forage, and grain; milk; eggs; and fat, meat, and meat by products of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep. These tolerances will be reassessed at their present levels. A tolerance also exists for fresh corn, including sweet kernels plus cobs with husks removed, but this tolerance will be revoked because use on sweet corn is prohibited on the labels for primisulfuron-methyl. As previously mentioned, EPA has received a petition to establish new tolerances for Kentucky bluegrass grown for seed (forage and hay). The Agency is evaluating this tolerance petition and will publish a decision regarding establishment of these new tolerances apart from this TRED.

## Regulatory Conclusion

- EPA has assessed the dietary risks for all current and proposed uses of primisulfuron-methyl and determined that risk from food and drinking water are not of concern. EPA has determined that current uses meet the FQPA safety standard. Therefore, no risk mitigation or label changes are necessary.

- EPA is reassessing 24 existing tolerances for primisulfuron-methyl at existing levels and proposing one tolerance (sweet corn) for revocation because the use is not supported or labeled.
- EPA will make a decision regarding establishment of new tolerances for Kentucky bluegrass forage and hay at a later date, separate from this TRED.

## **For More Information**

For additional information regarding the tolerance reassessment for primisulfuron-methyl, visit the EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration> or see <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm>.