



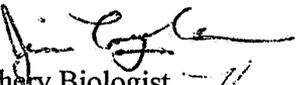
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D.C. 20460

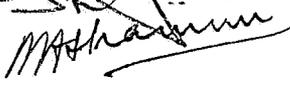
PC Code: 090209
DP Barcode: D257742

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Section 18 for fenhexamid to control gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) on pears in California.

TO: Stephen Schaible, PM Team Reviewer
Robert Forrest, Product Manager
Registration Division Minor Use, Inerts and Emergency Response Branch

FROM: Jim Cowles, Ph.D., Chemist 
Thomas M. Steeger, Ph.D., Fishery Biologist 
Environmental Risk Branch IV
Environmental Fate and Effects Division (EFED)

THROUGH: Dana Spatz, Chemist 
Mah T. Shamim, Ph.D., Chief 
Environmental Risk Branch IV
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EFED has reviewed the Section 18 Emergency Exemption request for the use of fenhexamid (Elevate 50 WDG[®]) for pest treatment by California fruit packers to control gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) through the post-harvest treatment of pears using a spray bar/dip tank within the packing house. Typically, residual dip is applied directly to pear orchards following the indoor packing house post-harvest treatments (pers comm. John Inouye, California Department of Pesticide Regulation Registration Branch). Application of the residual dip solution is made at a rate of approximately 0.45 lbs. a.i./acre (0.75 lbs a.i./25 gallons * 15 gallons/acre). EFED does not expect the proposed indoor use of fenhexamid in Elevate 50 WDG[®] on pears in California to present a risk to groundwater, surface water, or to nontarget organisms, including endangered species. Additionally, it is unlikely that discarding the residual dip solution in pear orchards at a rate of 0.45 lbs a.i./acre will represent a risk. For further details on the environmental fate and ecological effects of fenhexamid, please refer to DP Barcode (D254534 and D254539).