



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 15, 2022

Sherman Takatori, Program Manager
Ben Miller, Bureau Chief
Idaho State Department of Agriculture
270 Old Penitentiary Rd.
Boise, ID 83712

Subject: FIFRA 24(c) Registration – SLN Acknowledgment Letter

SLN Registration Number: ID200001

EPA Decision Number: 581261

SLN Expiration Date: 12/31/2024

Parent EPA Reg. No.: 10163-322

Product Name: Magister SC Miticide

Active Ingredient: Fenazaquin

Dear Mr. Takatori:

This letter acknowledges receipt of the above-listed Special Local Need (SLN) registration pursuant to Section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. The SLN registration permits use of Magister SC Miticide (containing fenazaquin) on carrots grown for seed to control mites and powdery mildew. This is a non-food/feed use and the label contains language prohibiting diversion of any parts of the treated crop for human or animal consumption. You indicate that this product has a different mode of action from available materials and is effective against all life stages of mites as well as powdery mildew; thus, there is a need for this use. This SLN has an expiration date of December 31, 2024.

Although this use was registered in March of 2020, it was inadvertently omitted because it arrived by regular mail at the time EPA switched to receiving all SLNs electronically during remote work due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Agency has completed a review of this use and acknowledges the State's SLN registration. Please inform the registrant that we have placed a copy of the SLN label in our files. If you have any questions, please contact Emergency Response Team member Andrea Conrath [(202) 566-2568; conrath.andrea@epa.gov].

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Ruthanne Loudon".

Ruthanne Loudon, Acting Senior Regulatory Specialist
Emergency Response Team
Minor Use and Emergency Response Branch
Registration Division / Office of Pesticide Programs


cc: *Chad Schulze, USEPA Region 10*
Derrick Terada, USEPA Region 10 Tribal Coordinator

**REGISTRATION FOR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO**



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this labeling in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements and precautions on the EPA registered label.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of the pesticide application.

CROP	INSECT	RATE Oz/Acre	COMMENTS
 Carrots grown for seed	Mites, Powdery Mildew	32	For best results use a minimum of 20 gpa

RESTRICTIONS

- Aerial applications are prohibited.
- Do not apply by any type of irrigation system.
- Only ground sprayer applications are permitted.
- Do not apply during conditions when product will drift to other crops and non-target areas.
- Do not exceed application rate of 32 fl oz
- Do not make more than one application per acre per year.
- No portion of the carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- Carrot seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

1. FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES



- Do not apply this product while bees are foraging
- Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met:
If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected for 3 hours following application.

2. FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS



- Do not apply this product while bees are foraging.
- This product is toxic to bees exposed to residue for less than 3 hours following treatment.
- Do not apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period, unless the application is made in response to a public health emergency declared by the appropriate state or federal authorities.