Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai strain NB200 (006494) Fact sheet

I. Description of the Active Ingredient

Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai strain NB200 is a part of a large group of bacteria, Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt), that occur naturally in soil. These bacteria are toxic to certain species of insects and can be used as an insecticides. Once ingested by larvae, Bt bacteria release a toxic protein into the insect digestive system. This protein causes death by attaching to the gut, eventually rupturing it. Different strains of Bt are toxic to specific groups of insects. Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai strain NB200 is known to be toxic to numerous species of moths, including many pests of agricultural crops.

II. Use Sites, Target Pests, and Application Methods

- Use Sites: Agricultural crops or other use sites where moth larvae are pests.
- o **Target Pests:** Certain moth larvae.
- Application Methods: Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai strain NB200 can be applied by several spray methods including hand spraying, aerial applications, groundbased applications, and through irrigation systems.

III. Assessing Risks to Human Health

Whether or not a substance poses a risk to humans or other organisms depends on two factors: how toxic the substance is, and how much of it an organism is exposed to. Therefore, the EPA considers toxicity data and exposure data in determining whether to approve a pesticide for use.

No harmful health effects to humans are expected from use of Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai strain NB200 as a pesticide active ingredient. No evidence of toxicity or infectivity was found in animal laboratory studies. Furthermore, the use of this bacterium in pesticide products will not increase the exposure of humans beyond normal background levels.

IV. Assessing Risks to the Environment

No adverse environmental effects are expected when products containing Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai strain NB200 are used according to label instructions. Laboratory studies showed no evidence indicating that Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai strain NB200 is harmful to non-target insects, birds, mammals, plants, or marine species. In addition, exposure to wildlife is not expected to increase above background levels from pesticidal use of this bacterium.

V. Regulatory Information

June 10, 2005 EPA grants registration (approval for sale and distribution) to first product containing Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai strain NB200 as the active ingredient:

"Florbac Slurry" (manufacturing use product) (Registration # 73049-68)

VI. Registrant Information

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VII. Additional Contact Information

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