

## APPENDIX B: Label Verification Memo



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

### MEMORANDUM

PC Codes: 128831, 118831

**DATE:** October 31, 2012

**SUBJECT:** Verification Memorandum for cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin for SF Bay Species

**FROM:** Garland Waleko, Chemical Review Manager  
Risk Management & Implementation Branch 2  
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508P)  
AND  
Mark Suarez, Product Manager 13  
Insecticide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

**THRU:** Cathryn Britton, Team Leader  
Risk Management & Implementation Branch 2  
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508P)

**TO:** Rochelle Richardson  
Executive Assistant to the Director  
Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507P)

This memorandum serves to provide additional information on the use pattern of cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin not captured in the LUIS process. RD and PRD's role in the verification process is to fill information gaps and provide division appropriate expertise as outlined in the LUIS Verification SOP for RD and PRD.

PRD provides information and status regarding changes to the chemical use (such as application parameters, cancellations, or label language) that occurred as a result of the reregistration process. RD provides information regarding changes to the chemical use that may have occurred after the date of the LUIS label extraction. In the case a "Data Doer Only"<sup>1</sup> report was conducted, the CRM and PM will ensure that all highest application rates are reflected on the EFED Spreadsheet. The CRM and PM have drafted the "Registration and Reregistration

<sup>1</sup> This type of LUIS report is conducted when the AI of interest has more than 50 products. This report will contain:  
1. Products actively registered to the data doer; 2. All technical registrations regardless of registrant; 3. All active California special local needs (SLN) registrations.

Verification” section of this memo to clarify knowledge gaps a risk assessor may encounter while using the data contained in the LUIS report.

Finally, if further clarification is needed, please contact Garland Waleko (730-308-8049) and Mark Suarez (703-305-0120).

### **Registration and Reregistration Verification**

#### **Date and Scope of the RED**

- Cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin did not go through the reregistration process because the Agency first registered these active ingredients after the re-registration cutoff date of November 1, 1984 [FIFRA, sec 4(a)]. Therefore, REDs were not completed for either cyfluthrin or beta-cyfluthrin, which were first registered in 1987 and 1995, respectively.

#### **Required Through the RED Process**

- List any cancelled uses as part of the reregistration process.
  - Not applicable, not subject to a RED
- List any rate changes that occurred as part of the reregistration process.
  - Not applicable, not subject to a RED
- Indicate whether mitigation has been required through the reregistration process and whether any or all of the mitigation has been implemented on the product labels.
  - Not applicable, not subject to a RED

### **Label Extraction Analysis**

#### *Cyfluthrins*

- A “Data Doer Only” LUIS report was conducted for cyfluthrin on August 8, 2012 and a corrected version was completed on September 25, 2012. The chemical review manager has verified, by checking labels that were not extracted, that the Ecological Fate and Effects Spreadsheet includes the maximum use rates that appear on the active labels.
- The highest use rates for cyfluthrin Section 3 registrations are on a single label (emulsifiable concentrate formulation) for control of subterranean termite infestations and other wood destroying insects. The highest rate given is 5207.1 lb a.i./A (lines 424, 425, 1843, 1844, 2379, 2380, 3296, and 3297 in EFED spreadsheet) for post-construction soil drench or soil rodding treatment. However, this application is for soil treatment around bath traps (plumbing and drain pipes) and would not be used on a per acre basis.

A use rate of 0.12 lbs a.i./square foot may be a more appropriate representation of the use pattern.

Similarly, a rate of 260.4 lb a.i./A for pre-construction spray surface treatment (gravel or coarse aggregate) is given for areas to be covered by a slab for driveways, car-ports, basement floors or entrance platforms. This application would also not be made on a per acre basis, and a use rate of 0.006 lbs a.i./square foot may be more appropriate.

Finally, a use rate of 173.6 lb a.i./A for pre- and post-construction soil and surface spray, soil broadcast, and soil drill treatments is given for several uses, including: application to soil surface areas to be covered by a slab; crawl space perimeters, soil and wood; soil surface adjacent to the interior walls of plenum structures; and for treating soil beneath firewood. A use rate of 0.004 lbs a.i./square foot may be more appropriate for these uses.

- The next highest use rate for cyfluthrin Section 3 registrations is for treatment of shrubs and vegetation, including those around stagnant pools, marshy areas, ponds and shorelines, at 1.21 lbs a.i./acre (microencapsulated formulation) to control mosquitoes. Application is via a hand held, backpack, or truck sprayer only and is not for use in wide area local, state, or federal mosquito control programs or application to any water body directly.
- The highest agricultural use rate for cyfluthrin Section 3 registrations is for aerial and ground broadcast or chemigation of citrus crops at 0.114 lbs a.i./acre (emulsifiable concentrate) for pre- and post-planting, at planting, and foliar treatments.

#### *Beta-cyfluthrins*

- A LUIS report was conducted for beta-cyfluthrin on August 10, 2012 and a corrected version was completed on September 25, 2012, which includes all active label information.
- The highest use rate for beta-cyfluthrin Section 3 registrations is 24 lb a.i./A (wetable powder and liquid formulations) using soil injection and soil drench treatments for application to building foundations, porches, patios, fences, garages, and other areas to control wood infesting pests. These products are not used on a per acre basis, and so a use rate of 0.00055 lbs a.i./A may be more appropriate.
- The highest agricultural use rate for beta-cyfluthrin Section 3 registrations is for aerial and ground broadcast or chemigation of citrus crops at 0.054 lbs a.i./acre (emulsifiable concentrate) for pre- and post-planting, at planting, and foliar treatments.
- The EFED spreadsheet also includes a beta-cyfluthrin special local need (SLN) registration in California, which allows a use rate of 0.017 lbs/100gal (liquid formulation) for foliar treatment to control citrus psyllid on citrus, curry leaf, and orange jasmine.

### **Product Reregistration**

- Cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin did not go through the reregistration process because the Agency first registered these active ingredients after the re-registration cutoff date of November 1, 1984 [FIFRA, sec 4(a)]. Therefore, REDs were not completed for either cyfluthrin or beta-cyfluthrin, which were first registered in 1987 and 1995, respectively.

### **Registration Division Review**

- No action(s) have occurred nor applications received since September 27, 2012 that impact the use or application of the active ingredient (including new uses, deletion of uses, changes to application parameters, etc.).
- No application rates have changed since September 27, 2012. The corrected LUIS report provided by BEAD on September 25, 2012 for cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin accurately reflect label application rates.