Pesticide Registration Primer

Betsy Peterson

Director Technical Services





The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)

California has regulated pesticides for more than a century.

Products Registered in California

As of January 20, 2015 -

- There are 1028 active Al's
- There are 13489 active products
- About 300 on the foods we eat and to protect our homes and pets



What is a pesticide?

A pesticide is any substance intended to control, destroy, repel, or attract a pest. Any living organism that causes damage, economic loss, transmits or produces disease may be the target pest.

Includes; insecticides, herbicides, rodenticides, molluscicides, fungicides, repellents, disinfectants land sanitizers.





Toothache, Bees and Pesticides

Who Uses Pesticides?

- Organic Producers
- Conventional Producers
- Seed Enhancers
- Seed Facilities
- Home Gardeners
- Medical and Dental Facilities
- Home Pest Control
- Landscape Maintenance
- Pets
- And more...

The US EPA Role

- EPA regulates the use of pesticides under the authority of two laws...
 - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
 - Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA)

How California Regulates Pesticide Use

- Approach Based On Science
 - CA DPR Peer of US EPA

- Protect Health and Environment
 - Fosters Reduced Risk Pest management
- Integrated Network of Programs
 - Evaluation and Registration



Types of Registrations

Research Authorization

- Section 18 (Emergency Exemption)
- 24(c) or SLN
- Section 3



Research Authorization

- Requires CA DPR Approval
- Limited to 100 acres
- Type of data sought
- Crop/Harvest Destruction
- Reporting Requirements



Section 18

- No tolerance established
- Documented Emergency
- Residue, Efficacy, Phytotoxicity
- Scientific Evaluation
- Letter of Authorization
- Post for Comments
- Expiration Date
- 3rd party
- No U.S. EPA fees



Section 18 versus Section 24(c)

Sections 24(c) and 18 of FIFRA (federal law) authorize states to allow an additional use of a product, without the manufacturer first going through the U.S. EPA

Time Limited Tolerance is Established



Section 24(c)

- Tolerance or exemption already established
- Justification and lack of alternatives
- Residue, Efficacy, Phytotoxicity
- Scientific evaluation
- Letter of Authorization
- Post for comment
- 3rd or 1st party
- U.S. EPA Maintenance fees



"Crop Grown For Seed"

Section 12832 of Food and Ag Code (1996)

Crops grown for seed considered nonfood/nonfeed sites of pest use

Allows Section 24(c) to be issued in the absence of a tolerance





"Crop Grown For Seed"

Alfalfa and all vegetable crops grown for seed, except corn, beans, pumpkin, and peas shall be considered to be nonfood and nonfeed sites of pesticide use, if certain conditions are met.



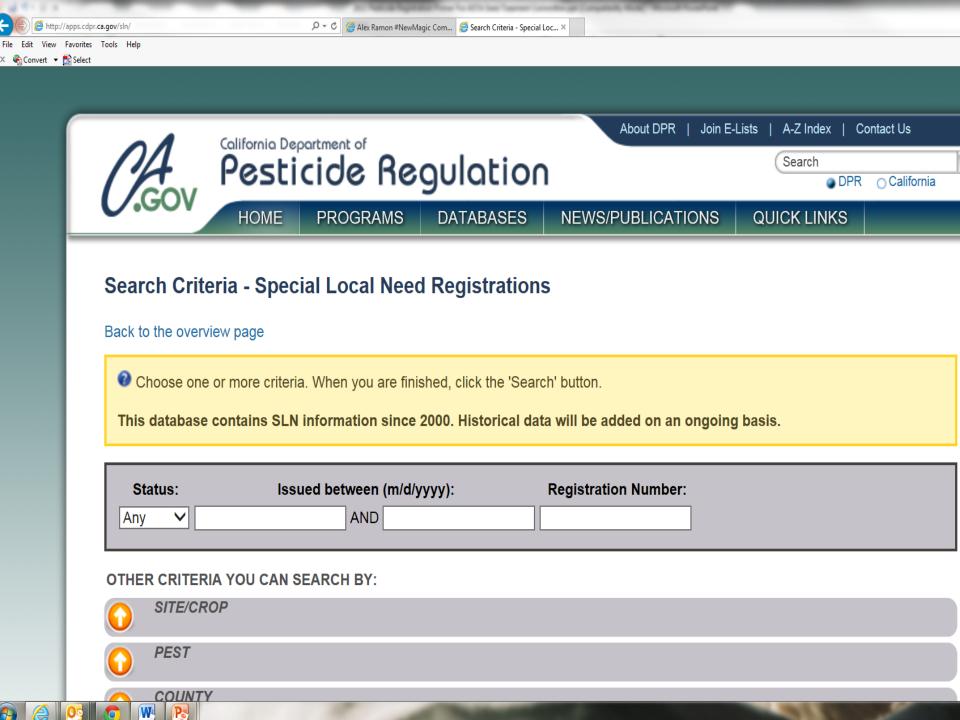


"Crop Grown For Seed"

Seed screenings and seed crop may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

Seed crop labeling very specific to seed treatment





Methods of Applications

- Seed Treatments
- Ground
- Ariel
- Foliar

Greenhouse



Seed Treatments and Vegetable Seed

- Stock Seed Production
 - "Crop Grown for Seed"
- Seed for Commercial Crop Production
 - Requires residue tolerance established at US EPA



Stock Seed Production

- Issues Specific to Stock Seed Production
 - Additional pest pressure
 - Increased Length of Season
 - Targeted pest control
 - Reduced A.I.
 - Export Only Use (EG., Thiram on Okra)
- Crop Grown for Seed Exclusive to 24(c)



Want to learn more about The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)

Go To www.cdpr.ca.gov

Questions?