Environmental Protection Authority
Te Mana Rauhī Taiao

Summary of HS application APP202142 and Submission guidance

Date:	14 July 2014
Application number:	APP202142
Purpose:	To review and implement appropriate non-contact periods for certain organophosphate or carbamate plant protection substances, in order to protect bees, and other insect pollinators, against adverse effects arising from post-application exposure to the substances.
Applicant:	Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)
Application Lead:	Matthew Allen

Purpose of this document

On 8 July 2014, the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) received an application seeking to review and implement appropriate non-contact periods for certain organophosphate or carbamate plant protection substances, in order to protect bees, and other insect pollinators, against adverse effects arising from post-application exposure to the substances. This application will be publicly notified to enable the public to comment and to put all relevant information before the Decision makers.

The purpose of this document is to summarise the application and to provide guidance on the submission process.

Application summary

This document is a summary of the information provided in the application only. It is not the risk assessment produced by EPA staff. The EPA staff risk assessment will be completed at a later date using information from the application, submissions and other relevant sources.

Submission process

This document also provides guidance to the application submission process. The EPA encourage all submissions. The submission period for this application will start on 22 July 2014 and will end on 2 September 2014 at 5pm.

Once the submission period has commenced, links to application documents will be available here:

http://www.epa.govt.nz/consultations/

In a submission you can provide information, make comments and raise issues. In this way, you contribute to the EPA decision making process on specific applications. We are particularly interested in hearing from you on the following matters:

- Adverse effects, especially adverse effects not identified in the application[1]; and
- Positive effects, especially positive effects not identified in the application[2].

Further information on the purpose of submissions is available from the EPA website using the link below: www.epa.govt.nz/about-us/have-your-say.

Questions

If you have any questions, you can contact the EPA for any question on the application and/or the submission processes. The Application Lead can be contacted by e-mail (matthew.allen@epa.govt.nz) or by phone (04 474 5553).

[1] Adverse effects can include any risks and costs associated with release of the substance.
[2] Positive effects can include any benefits associated with release of the substance.

Application summary

1. The applicant has made an application for modified reassessment of a number of organophosphate and carbamate-containing insecticide substances. The substances affected by this application are those covered by approvals for plant protection products containing any of the following organophosphate or carbamate active ingredients: acephate, dimethoate, methamidophos, methomyl or oxamyl.
2. The purpose of this application is to review and implement appropriate non-contact periods for these substances, in order to protect bees, and other insect pollinators, against adverse effects arising from post-application exposure to the substances.
3. The substances covered by this application, and their corresponding HSNO classifications, are detailed in the following table:

Substance identifier (as approved) and known Trade name	HSNO Approval number	HSNO hazard classification
Soluble concentrate containing 195 g/litre acephate. Also contains ethylene glycol Trade name: Orthene Liquid	HSR000154	6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8A, 6.8C, 6.9A, 9.1D, 9.3C, 9.4B
Water soluble powder containing 750 - 970 g/kg acephate Trade names: Orthene WSG, Raider	HSR000155	6.1D (oral), 6.8A, 6.9A, 9.1D, 9.3B, 9.4A
Emulsifiable concentrate containing 45 g/litre acephate and 8.8 g/litre myclobutanil Trade name: Shield	HSR000156	6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1C, 9.3C, 9.4B
Emulsifiable concentrate containing 45 g/litre acephate and 39 g/litre triforine Trade name: Saprene	HSR000157	3.1D, 6.1E (oral), 8.2B, 8.3A, 6.8A, 6.8C, 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.3C, 9.4B
Emulsifiable concentrate containing 22.5 g/litre acephate and 19.5 g/litre triforine Trade name: McGregor's Rose and Shrub Spray	HSR000158	6.1E (oral), 6.3A, 8.3A, 6.8A, 6.8C, 6.9B, 9.3C, 9.4C
Emulsifiable concentrate containing 400 g/litre dimethoate Trade name: Dimezyl 40EC	HSR000188	3.1C, 6.1D (oral), 6.1E (aspiration), 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9A, 9.1B, 9.2B, 9.3A, 9.4A

Substance identifier (as approved) and known Trade name	HSNO Approval number	HSNO hazard classification
Emulsifiable concentrate containing 100 g/litre dimethoate Trade name: Garden King Rogor 100	HSR000191	3.1D, 6.1D (oral), 6.1E (aspiration), 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9A, 9.1B, 9.2D, 9.3B, 9.4A
Emulsifiable concentrate containing 500 g/litre dimethoate Trade names: Perfekthion S, Perigen 500 Spray & Residual Insecticide	HSR000193	3.1C, 6.1D (oral), 6.1D (dermal), 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.8A, 6.9A, 9.1B, 9.2B, 9.3A, 9.4A
Perfekthion S-1 Trade names: DIME, PERFEKTHION S, Rogor E	HSR000965	3.1C, 6.1D (oral), 6.1D (dermal), 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9A, 9.1B, 9.2B, 9.3A, 9.4A
Danadim Trade name: Danadim Progress	HSR100129	3.1C, 6.1C (oral), 6.5A, 6.5B, 6.8B, 6.9A, 9.1B, 9.2B, 9.3A, 9.4A
Soluble concentrate containing 600 g/litre methamidophos (Substance B) Trade name: Monitor	HSR000203	3.1D, 6.1B (oral), 6.1B (dermal), 6.1B (inhalation), 8.2C, 8.3A, 6.9A, 9.1A, 9.2B, 9.3A, 9.4A
Soluble concentrate containing 600 g/litre methamidophos (Substance A) Trade names: Metafort 60SL, Methafos 600, Tamaron	HSR000226	3.1D, 6.1B (oral), 6.1B (dermal), 6.1B (inhalation), 8.2C, 8.3A, 6.9A, 9.1A, 9.2B, 9.3A, 9.4A
Soluble concentrate containing 200 g/litre methomyl Trade names: ORION METHOMYL 200SL, DuPont Lannate L insecticide	HSR000584	3.1B, 6.1C (oral), 6.1D (dermal), 6.1D (inhalation), 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9A, 9.1A, 9.2D, 9.3B, 9.4A
Armourcrop Insecticide	HSR007761	6.1D (oral), 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1A, 9.3C, 9.4B
Soluble concentrate containing 240 g/litre oxamyl Trade name: DuPont Vydate L oxamyl insecticide/nematicide	HSR000791	3.1C, 6.1B (oral), 6.1D (dermal), 6.1B (inhalation), 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9A, 9.1B, 9.2D, 9.3A, 9.4A

4. The applicant proposes that the following non-contact periods should be applied to plant protection products containing acephate, dimethoate, methamidophos, methomyl and oxamyl:

Active ingredient component	Non-contact period (Days)
Acephate	7
Dimethoate	7
Methamidophos	None - application restricted to evening time
Methomyl	8
Oxamyl	10

5. In its recent reassessment of organophosphate and carbamate plant protection substances (APP201045), the EPA considered that the risks to bees from the use of these products arose principally from direct contact during spraying. Accordingly, the existing non-contact periods were removed for the specified active ingredients. However, grounds to reassess this specific aspect of the approvals have been established noting that significant information was available regarding the persistent, post-application ecotoxic effects on beneficial insects of a number of the active ingredients and their formulations. Upon review of this new information, the EPA propose to reinstate non-contact periods in order to manage the post-application risks to bees.

6. The applicant considers that there are significant risks for some substances associated with maintaining these approvals without non-contact periods set, as the risks to bees from post-application exposure are not being adequately managed. Use of methamidophos should be restricted to the evening when bees have returned to apiaries or hives, which will provide sufficient time for the toxicity to reduce before bees return to the area the following day.

7. The benefits associated with the proposals relate to the protection of bees, and ensuring that beneficial pollinator insects, and the subsequent pollination of crops, are not adversely affected by use of these substances. It is considered that the proposed use of non-contact periods will provide for the active protection of Māori interests, such as assisting in the kaitiaki role of Māori and supporting the agricultural and honey sectors, to which Māori are large contributors, through the protection of insect pollinators.

8. The applicant notes that non-contact periods may impact on users by prohibiting application of substances at the most optimum time in terms of practicality or effectiveness. However, the applicant notes that non-contact periods were in place for these approvals from the time of their initial approval until the recent OPC reassessment decision, and that compliant use of these substances would have required adherence to these non-contact periods. The applicant notes that the proposed non-contact periods are no more restrictive than those previously imposed on these approvals.

Please let us know whether you consider that there are additional adverse effects that we should be aware of or additional information related to the described effects.

When identifying adverse effects it is important that you provide us with reasons as to:

- What other adverse effects are ***likely*** to be caused by the <*application purpose*>
- How ***likely*** these adverse effects are and their potential scale
- How you think the adverse effects could happen (i.e. the series of events that would have to happen for the adverse effects to occur)
- Options and proposals for managing the adverse effects, and
- Any uncertainty you have on the scope of the information we will use to assess the adverse effects.

Please let us know whether you consider that there are additional positive/beneficial effects that we should be aware of or additional information related to the described effects.

When identifying positive/beneficial effects, it is important that you provide us with information on:

- Other positive effects ***likely*** to be caused by the <*application purpose*>
- How ***likely*** these positive/beneficial effects are and their potential scale
- How you think the positive/beneficial effects could happen (i.e. the series of events that would have to happen for the positive/beneficial effects to occur)
- Options and proposals for ensuring the positive/beneficial effects occur, and
- Any uncertainty you have on the scope of the information used to assess the positive/beneficial effects.

Other information

If there is other information you wish us to be aware of, please also include this in your submission.

Making a submission

What is a submission?

We encourage anyone to make a submission, regardless of how much detail you are able to put in to it. In your submission, you can also request a hearing if you would like to strengthen your views in person before the committee. Further information on submissions for a harzardous substance application is available from the EPA website using the link below:

http://www.epa.govt.nz/about-us/have-your-say/Pages/what-is-submission.aspx

How to make a submission?

The EPA website provides guidance and steps on how to make a submission. This is preferably done via the EPA submission form. This information and the submission form can be accessed from the EPA website using the link below:

http://www.epa.govt.nz/about-us/have-your-say/Pages/make-submission.aspx

What happens after you make a submission?

When the submission period closes, all submissions will be summarised and made available to the Decision-making Committee together with the EPA staff assessment report.

You are entitled to bring witnesses who may speak to your submission at a hearing. If you choose this option, you should provide the EPA with a list of the witnesses, their areas of expertise, and the elements of the submission or application they will talk to.

You are also entitled to speak at the hearing in one of the three official languages of New Zealand (English, Maori or Sign Language). Please advise the Application Lead at least two weeks prior the hearing start in order for the EPA to organise for an interpreter.

At least two weeks prior to the hearing, both the applicant and submitter(s) need to provide the EPA with copies of any information they intend to present at the hearing.

A decision will be made by the Decision-making Committee at the end of the consideration period. This will be made public on the EPA website.