



Health Canada
Santé Canada

Your health and
safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre
sécurité... notre priorité.

Re-evaluation Note

REV2010-08

Methomyl

(publié aussi en français)

30 June 2010

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada 

HC Pub: 100218

ISBN: 978-1-100-15763-4 (978-1-100-15764-1)

Catalogue number: H113-5/2010-8E (H113-5/2010-8E-PDF)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2010

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has published Re-evaluation Note REV2009-02, *Preliminary Risk and Value Assessments of Methomyl*, on 14 January 2009. Comments and additional data were received from registrants.

The purpose of this Re-evaluation Note is to notify registrants, pesticide regulatory officials and the Canadian public of these interim label measures for methomyl.

The PMRA is requiring the registrant of methomyl products to make changes to product labels to limit human and environmental exposure. The implementation of these label improvements is considered a first step in the re-evaluation process for methomyl.

Human Health

- Removal of use of methomyl on strawberries and in residential areas and parks because these are no longer supported by the registrant. Accordingly, the PMRA intends to revoke the maximum residue limit on strawberries.
- Clarification of maximum number of applications and addition of restricted-entry intervals to further protect workers entering treated sites.
- Additional protective equipment to further protect mixer/loader/applicators.

Environment

- Addition of advisory label statements regarding the potential toxicity of methomyl to bees, beneficial insects, aquatic organisms, birds and small mammals.
- Addition of advisory statements to reduce the potential runoff and contamination of aquatic habitats.
- Based on the data reviewed for the re-evaluation of methomyl, spray buffer zones are required to protect sensitive aquatic habitats from pesticide drift. Since the publication of the *Preliminary Risk and Value Assessments of Methomyl* (REV2009-02), a large amount of data relating to aquatic species has been submitted. Given that the EPA has required mitigation of spray drift and that PMRA has yet to evaluate the additional data, the PMRA is requiring spray drift buffer zones based on the EPA mitigation measures for methomyl (EPA 783-R-98-021). It should be noted that these spray buffer zones are an interim measure and that final buffer zones will be adjusted based on current approaches once the review of the submitted data is complete and the environmental risk assessment is finalized.

Appendix I Label Amendments for Products containing Methomyl

The label amendments presented below do not include all label requirements for individual end-use products, such as first aid statements, disposal statements, precautionary statements and supplementary protective equipment. Additional information on labels of currently registered products should not be removed unless it contradicts the label statements below.

The labels of end-use products in Canada must be amended to include the following statements to further protect workers and the environment.

- 1) The following uses are not supported by the registrant and must be removed from all registered end-use product labels:
 - Strawberries
 - Residential areas and parks

- 2) The following statements must be included in the **PRECAUTIONS** section for all labels.
 - Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no instructions are available, wash PPE using detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
 - Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.
 - Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
 - Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
 - Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

For Registration Number 10868, add:

Wear cotton coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves. A respirator is also required for mixing/loading all solutions, mixing/loading wettable powder in water-soluble packages for aerial application, airblast application, right-of-way application and high-pressure handwand application.

For Registration Numbers 15176, 24969, 25358 and 29428, add:

Wear cotton coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves.

3) The following statements must be included in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section.

A) The following must be observed by workers re-entering the treated areas for these crops.

Crop	Activity	REI (Days)
Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Hand pruning, hand harvest	2
Lettuce	Hand harvest, hand pruning, thinning	1 (for soluble powder formulation)
		2 (for solution formulation)
Sweet Corn	Hand detasseling	18
Apples	Thinning	5

For those crops not specified above or for greenhouse uses, the minimum REI is 12 hours.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into the treated area during the restricted-entry interval (REI) as listed above.

B) The end-use product label must be amended to indicate a maximum number of applications per season as follows.

Commodity	Maximum Number of Application(s) per Year
Apple	1
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower	3
Canola	1
Flax	1
Lettuce (field)	3
Peas	1
Potatoes	1
Snap beans	1
Sweet Corn	3
Tobacco	1
Tomato	2
Wheat, barley and oats	2

The following statements must be included in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of all products.

DO NOT apply this product directly to freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) or to estuarine/marine habitats.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

For Registration Number 10868, add:

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) fine classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Airblast application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

Aerial application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) fine classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

When a tank mixture is used, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture.

Method of application	Buffer Zones (metres) required for the protection of aquatic habitats
Field sprayer	10
Aerial: Fixed wing and rotary	30

- 4) The following statements must be included in the **ENVIROMENTAL HAZARD** section for all products.

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxic to birds and small wild mammals.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

For Registration Number 10868, add:

Toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on flowering crops or weeds.

DO NOT apply this product to flowering crops if bees are visiting the treatment area. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site.

Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

Observe buffer zones specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

For Registration Numbers 15176, 24969, 29428 and 25358, add:

When this bait is used in an area accessible to birds, it must be placed in a bait station that prevents birds from eating the bait

Spilled fly bait granules must be cleaned up by collecting the bulk of the granules and any remaining on the soil surface should be buried.