Patricia D. Hastings

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Subject: Reduced Risk Pesticides Announced

Courtesy of Audrey Moore, Regional Ag Policy Specialist, US EPA Region 2

From the OPP Weekly Report of 4/26/02.

Conventional "Reduced-Risk" Status Granted to Three Chemicals. On April 23, 2002 the Reduced Risk Committee granted reduced risk status to the following chemicals:

1) Syngenta Crop Protection's insecticide,
mesotrione, reduced risk status for use on sweet corn. Mesotrione is in the novel triketone group of herbicides and should help with IPM and resistance management. Mesotrione was previously registered in June, 2001 as a conventional "reduced-risk" herbicide for use on field corn.
2) ISK's **fungicide, cyazonfamid (Ranman), conventional "reduced-risk" status for potatoes, tomatoes, cucurbits, and grapes (import only).** Cyazofamid is a novel, locally systemic fungicide from a new chemical class based on the cyanimidazole moiety. Cyazofamid is an alternative to the older B2 fungicide chemistries. It should also help with IPM and resistance management.

3) Mitsui's **insecticide, dinotefuran**, conventional "reduced-risk" and **OP alternative status for cotton, leafy
vegetables, ornamentals, turf, and public health uses.** Dinotefuran is neonicotiod in the nitroguanidine sub-class. It controls chewing and sucking insects. Dinotefuran's mode of action, appears to be unique in the neonicotinoid class and Mitsui does not expect cross resistance between dinotefuran and other neonicotinoid pesticides. This should help with pest resistance management.