



# Dicamba/Auxin Formulations

*An update on label changes in response to reported incidents*

Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee Meeting

November 1, 2017



# Dicamba Over-the-Top Uses

- New Uses for dicamba-tolerant soybean and dicamba-tolerant cotton were registered in late 2016
- Three products were approved for use with 2 year expiration dates
  - Xtendimax with VaporGrip Technology (EPA reg no. 524-617)
  - Engenia Herbicide (EPA reg. no. 7969-345)
  - DuPont FeXapan Herbicide Plus VaporGrip Technology (EPA reg. no. 352-913)



# 2017 Dicamba Incident Complaints

- May/June 2017 EPA started receiving reports of significant crop damage resulting from off-field movement of dicamba
- Early cases were reported in Bootheel of Missouri
- As the season progressed, reports of soybean damage spread across southern states and northern MO, into the Midwest and Dakotas

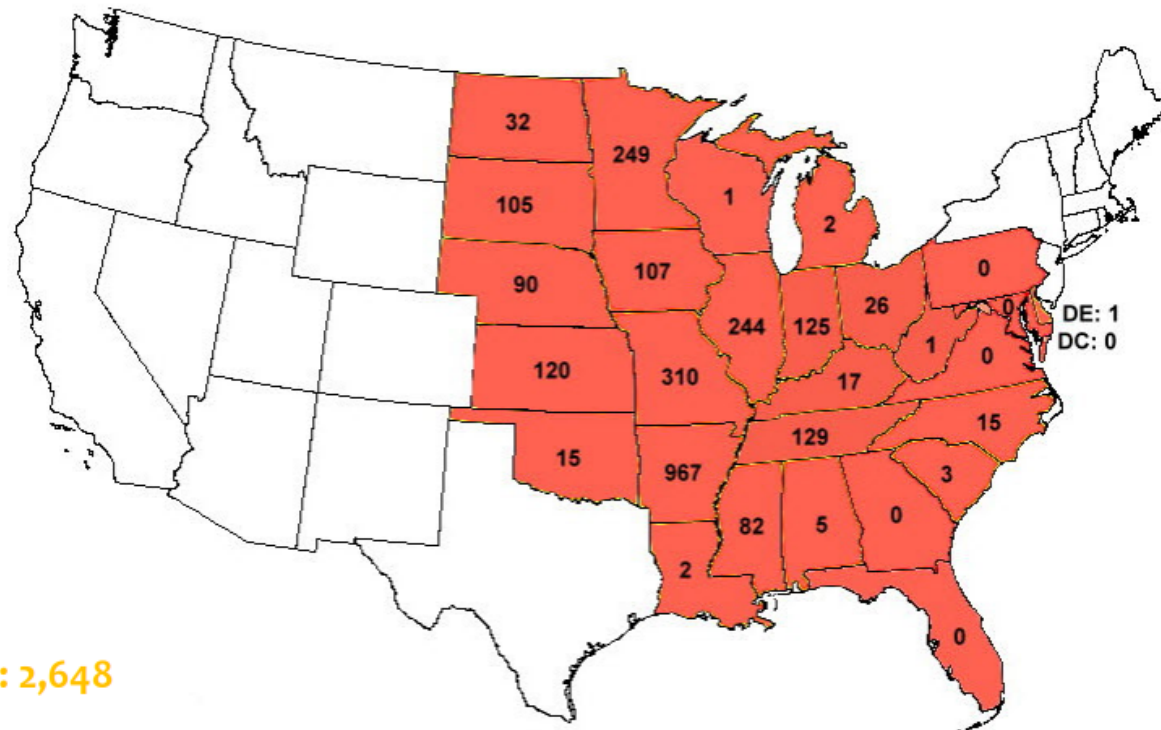


## Incident Summary Continued...

- September 15, 2017: 2,648 official dicamba-related crop injury investigations (as reported by state departments of agriculture)
- More than 3 million acres of soybeans impacted
- Other impacted crops: tomatoes, watermelon, cantaloupe, vineyards, pumpkins, organic vegetables, residential gardens, trees and shrubs
- Approximately one in five cases of crop/plant damage were officially reported to state departments of agriculture



# Investigations (update)



**\*Total: 2,648**

Figure 2.

Official dicamba-related injury investigations as reported by state departments of agriculture as of September 15, 2017



# Summary of Investigations

- EPA engaged State Lead Agencies and University Weed Scientists soliciting information that could help remedy the unacceptable dicamba incidents reported in the field
- Stakeholder input and registrant feedback were used to inform EPA's regulatory decision making
- Overarching goal to minimize off-target movement and reduce incidents for 2018 growing season
  - Retain the utility of the technology and recognize the clear benefit for resistance management
  - Label changes were targeted to address application practices



# Summary of Investigations Continued...

- Physical Drift
- Tank Contamination
- Temperature Inversions
- Volatility
- Misuse



# 2018 Label Changes

- All three products are Restricted Use Pesticide products
  - For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification
- Dicamba-specific training is required for all applicators
- Each label limits applications to when maximum wind speeds are below 10 mph (from 15 mph) to reduce potential spray drift;
- Applications may only occur between Sunrise and Sunset
- Tank clean-out language to prevent cross-contamination
- Susceptible/sensitive crop identification and record keeping with sensitive crop registries to increase awareness of risk to especially sensitive crops near application site
- RUP designation requires applicators to maintain specific records regarding the use of these products





# Implementation of New Labels

- All registrants have agreed to a process to get the revised labels into the hands of farmers in time for the 2018 use season
- EPA will monitor the success of these changes to help inform our decision whether to allow the continued use of dicamba on tolerant soybean and cotton beyond the 2018 growing season



# Questions/Discussion?