

Carbaryl - Sevin T&O – (PCP # 26873) & (PCP # 16653) Re-evaluation Decision RVD2016-02

Please be advised that Sevin T&O is being discontinued as are some of the other carbaryl products.

MEMBERSHIP NOTICE

The last date of sale is listed as March 31, 2018 and last date of use is March 31, 2019. Based on this information, this year will be the last season one can buy the product and next season will be the last year that it can be used.

The label on the public website/database still has the turf/ golf course directions on it and so will the product available to be bought, so product with this label can still be used for turf/golf courses in 2017 & 2018.

Prepared by Ken Browne

Please direct any questions to my attention

RULING FROM HEALTH CANADA:

Certain products or uses pose risks of concern to human health and do not meet Health Canada's current standards for human health protection. As a result, the following products or uses will be cancelled:

- All domestic class products
- Commercial application of carbaryl in residential settings including ornamentals, vegetable gardens and fruit trees in residential areas
- All turf applications in commercial and residential areas, including lawns, sod farms and golf courses

Label changes:

- The required mitigation measures (Appendix V of Re-evaluation Decision RVD2016-02, *Carbaryl*) must be implemented on all commercial product labels sold by registrants as soon as possible but no later than 24 months after the publication date of RVD2016-02, *Carbaryl*.

Residential uses of carbaryl on turf, ornamentals, fruit trees and vegetable gardens are of concern. These uses will be cancelled.

Carbaryl is registered for use on turf, and on residential ornamental and vegetable gardens. Estimates of exposure using turf transferable residue data and dislodgeable foliar data, as well as carbaryl specific biomonitoring data did not achieve the target margin of exposure (MOE) and/or aggregate risk index for adults and children for all postapplication exposure scenarios and some application scenarios, and are therefore of concern. Risks of concern remained even after consideration of all feasible mitigation measures.

As a result, all residential uses of carbaryl must be cancelled. This includes cancellation of all domestic-class products and commercial applications in residential areas. Applications on turf, golf courses, ornamentals, vegetable gardens and fruit trees in residential areas will not be permitted. Residential areas are defined as sites where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed.

The majority of risks for mixers, loaders and applicators are not of concern provided additional mitigation measures are followed.

Occupational risk assessments from handling carbaryl consider exposure to workers who mix, load, and apply the pesticide. Most uses for agricultural scenarios have margins of exposure that are not of concern, provided that engineering controls or personal protective equipment are used. These measures are needed to minimize potential exposure and protect workers' health.

All non-cancer risk estimates for lawn care operators applying carbaryl to residential turf, as well as for golf course and sod farm workers applying carbaryl, did not reach the target margin of exposure and/or aggregate risk index for broadcast treatments, even with maximum personal protective equipment and engineering controls, and are therefore of concern. These uses must be cancelled.

When used according to the revised label directions, carbaryl is not expected to pose risk of concern to the environment.

When carbaryl is released into the environment some of it can be found in soil and surface water. Carbaryl is quickly broken down by soil microbes and by chemical reaction in water and is not expected to persist in the environment. Although laboratory studies indicate that carbaryl is mobile in soil, field studies suggest carbaryl is broken down quickly and is unlikely to reach groundwater.

Under controlled laboratory conditions, carbaryl can be toxic to some non-target species, such as bees, beneficial insects, birds, wild mammals, aquatic invertebrates and fish. If carbaryl is used at labelled application rates without any risk reduction measures, it has the potential to cause adverse effects in the organisms listed above. Therefore, mitigation measures are required in order to reduce potential exposure of non-target organisms and reduce environmental risks. When carbaryl is used in accordance with the revised label and the required risk reduction measures are applied, the resulting environmental risk posed by carbaryl is considered to be acceptable.

Human Health

After consideration of all possible mitigation measures, the following uses must be cancelled due to residential and/or occupational risk concerns:

- All domestic class products

- Commercial application of carbaryl in residential settings including ornamentals, vegetable gardens and fruit trees in residential areas
- All turf applications in commercial and residential areas, including sod farms and golf courses