

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory B 2.3, 3.3, 3.8, 3.12 S-A-EP Application

Application Number: 2006-3515
Application: Category B, subcategory B 2.3, 3.3, 3.8, 3.12 S-A-EP (New host)
Product: Compass 50WG Fungicide
Registration Number: 27527
Active ingredients (a.i.): Trifloxystrobin at 50%
PMRA Document Number: 1716786

Background

Compass 50WG Fungicide was first registered in January 29, 2004. It is currently registered for the control of certain foliar, stem, and root diseases of turfgrass and ornamentals.

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to amend the registration of Compass 50WG Fungicide to add the use on ornamentals. It is proposed that Compass 50WG Fungicide be applied on additional ornamental plants (begonia, cosmos, geranium, mint, photinia, poinsettia, rose, salvia, verbena and snapdragon) for control of powdery mildew (caused by *Erysiphe* spp., *Microsphaera* spp., *Oidium* spp., *Podosphaera* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp) at the rate of 14-21 g product/100L, and for control of *Rhizoctonia* root rot on ornamental transplants at the rate of 3.8 g product/100L. For specific details of uses, application rates and methods, precautions, restrictions, and personal protective equipment requirements, refer to the Compass 50WG Fungicide product label.

Chemistry Assessment

Compass 50 WG Fungicide is formulated as wettable granules containing trifloxystrobin at a nominal concentration of 50%. This end-use product has a density of 0.432-0.597 g/mL and pH of 9-11 for a 1% solution. The chemistry requirements for Compass 50 WG Fungicide are complete.

Health Assessment

As the alternate formulants were found to be chemically equivalent, the toxicity profiles are expected to be equivalent and no toxicity data are required for this change.

Occupational exposure assessments were conducted for soil drench and foliar applications, and for post-application activities relating to indoor and outdoor ornamentals. A dermal absorption study was submitted and was considered to be acceptable. A dermal absorption value of 38% was used in risk assessments. Exposure and risk estimates calculated for post-application workers or bystanders re-entering treated indoor and outdoor ornamentals required the restriction that no foliar use be permitted on plants grown for 'cut flowers'.

Re-entry statements were amended to allow for non-workers to re-enter treated turf areas (e.g. golf courses) after sprays have dried.

Environmental Assessment

A Level D review was conducted on Compass 50WG Fungicide containing the active ingredient trifloxystrobin to amend the identity of formulants, re-entry, add of new hosts and amend the number of applications and frequency for the control of *Rhizoctonia* root rot. In the proposed use, an increase in the number of applications for the control of *Rhizoctonia* root rot did not cause an increase in the maximum annual application rate registered for this product. Moreover, since the increase rate is for uses inside greenhouses, the risk to non-target organisms in the environment is not considered to be increased.

Value Assessment

In a previous application, the use of Compass 50 WG Fungicide for control of powdery mildew on begonia, cosmos, geranium, mint, photinia, poinsettia, rose, salvia, verbena and snapdragon was supported based on efficacy data. Three greenhouse trials conducted in 2001 in the US (CA and KS) were provided to support the claim for control of powdery mildew on roses. The result showed that Compass 50WG Fungicide applied at 15-20 g product/100 L product under medium to high disease pressure, with 10-20 day application intervals, provided 77-96.7% control of powdery mildew on roses compared to the untreated control. Therefore, the claim on roses is supported as submitted.

A rationale was submitted to support the use of Compass 50 WG Fungicide to control *Rhizoctonia* root rot on ornamental transplants. Trials submitted in a previous application indicated that the proposed rate was effective when applied as a drench prior to seeding but was not as effective when used as a drench on transplants. Based on the rationale provided, the claim for suppression of *Rhizoctonia* root rot on ornamental transplants is supported.

Conclusions

The Agency has completed an evaluation of the subject application and considered the available information sufficient to amend the registration of COMPASS 50WG Fungicide for the control of powdery mildew and *Rhizoctonia solani*; to amend the number of applications, frequency of application, and re-entry interval; and the addition of hosts (Begonia, Cosmos, Geranium, Mint, Photinia, Poinsettia, Rose, Salvia, Verbena, Snapdragon).

References

Reference List

a) List of Studies/Information Submitted by Registrant

Chemistry Assessment

- 1255795 1999, CHEMISTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MANUFACTURING CONCENTRATES AND END-USE PRODUCTS FORMULATED FROM REGISTERED TECHNICAL GRADE OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS OR INTEGRATED SYSTEM PRODUCTS. (687-95;PRODUCT SPECIFICATION FORM;AF-1185/1;A89770.DOC
- 1305338 DACO: 3.1.1,3.1.2,3.2.1,3.3.1,3.3.2 CBI

Health Assessment

- 1069477 Dermal absorption study with [Glyoxyl-phenyl-U-14C] CGA 279202 formulated as A- 9604 A in rats.
- 1192606 Greenhouse Worker Exposure Issues Associated with the Use of Trifloxystrobin for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot, *Myrothecium* Leaf Spot and Powdery Mildew in Greenhouse Ornamental Crops
- 1192607 Correspondence Re: Greenhouse Worker Exposure Issues Associated with the Use of Trifloxystrobin for Control of Rhizoctonia Root Rot, *Myrothecium* Leaf Spot and Powdery Mildew in Greenhouse Ornamental Crops

Value Assessment

599427. Tocheva, T., 2000, COMPASS 50WG: Efficacy Summary, N/S, MRID: N/S, DACO: 10.2.3.1
599439. N/S, COMPASS 50WG: Efficacy of Fungicides for control of Powdery Mildew in Ornamentals, N/S, MRID: N/S, DACO: 10.2.3.3
599442. 2000, COMPASS 50WG: Summary - Adverse Effects on Use Site (Phytotoxicity), N/S, MRID: N/S, DACO: 10.3.1
599443. 2000, COMPASS 50WG: Note to the Reviewer - Phytotoxicity data, N/S, MRID: N/S, DACO: 10.3.2
1433994. 2007, Summary of Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Control Research Trials involving Compass 50 WG Fungicide on Rose, NA, DACO: 10.2
1433995. Efficacy study (excel document), DACO: 10.2
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