

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.1, 3.9, 3.11 Application

Application Number:	2006-0317
Application:	New or Changes to Product Label (Application Rate Increase, Level of Control, New Pests)
Product:	Charter Seed Treatment Fungicide
Registration Number:	26455
Active ingredients (a.i.):	Triticonazole
PMRA Document Number:	1523929

Background

Charter Seed Treatment Fungicide was first registered on April 5, 2000. It is currently registered to control or suppress various seed and soil-borne diseases in wheat, barley and oats.

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application is to amend the label of Charter Seed Treatment Fungicide to include the following claims: (1) suppression of seedling blight caused by *Cochliobolus* in wheat, barley and oats; (2) control of seed rot and seedling blight caused by *Fusarium* sp. in oats; (3) suppression of *Fusarium* crown and root rot in oats, (4) suppression of *Cochliobolus* (common) root rot in oats, and (5) increase in the application rate for oats from 2.5 g ai to 5.0 g ai/100 kg seed (100 ml product to 200 ml product/100 kg seed).

Chemistry Assessment

No chemistry assessment was required for this application.

Health Assessments

Based on previously submitted data, the request to increase the application rate of Charter Seed Treatment Fungicide on oats from 2.5 g ai/100 kg seed to 5 g ai/100 kg seed, and also to amend the suppression and control claims for wheat, barley and oats is not expected to result in an increase in the magnitude of residues in oat grain at levels exceeding the established MRL of 0.01 ppm. Therefore, no increase in dietary exposure to triticonazole is anticipated.

Since Charter Seed Treatment Fungicide is already registered for use on wheat and barley at a rate of 5.0 g ai/100 kg seed, the increased rate in oats to 5.0 g ai/100 kg seed from 2.5 g ai/100 kg seed is not expected to increase exposure to commercial or on-farm seed treaters or farmers planting treated seed over the currently registered use pattern.

Environmental Assessment

An environmental assessment was not required as the increased application rate for oats (5 g ai/100 kg), fell within that registered for wheat and barley. There are no environmental concerns with the use of Charter Seed Treatment Fungicide on oats that are not mitigated by the existing label amendments.

Value Assessment

Detailed scientific rationales and data from four trials on *Cochliobolus* seedling blight on barley and wheat were provided to support the claims. Although no additional data was submitted to support the claims on control of *Fusarium* seed rot and seedling blight as well as suppression of *Fusarium* crown and root rot on oats, these claims are supported based on previously submitted wheat and barley data. An extrapolation could be made from wheat and barley to oats since the same pathogens are involved and the diseases follow the same progression on these cereal hosts.

No data was submitted for the claim on suppression of common root rot and the increase in rate on oats. However, results from wheat and barley trials may be extended to oats since *Cochliobolus sativus* also infects oats and completes its life cycle on this crop. Although oats is less susceptible to *C. sativus* than wheat or barley, there is still potential for oats to be significantly affected by the disease. It is reasonable to expect that the rate of Charter approved for wheat and barley will be effective on oats as well. Therefore, the claim that Charter, at 5 g ai/ha, will suppress common root rot in oats as extrapolated from previously submitted wheat and barley data is supported. Charter is a seed treatment fungicide so it can only be applied using one rate. The rate for oats can, therefore, be increased from 2.5 g ai to 5 g ai/100 kg seed since there is less concern for development of resistance with seed treatment products because they are applied once during the growing season.

Results from the trials demonstrated that Charter suppressed seedling blight on barley and wheat when applied at 5 g ai/100 kg seed. This claim was extended to oats since the same disease/pathogen affects this crop. Based on these results, the claim that Charter suppresses seedling blight on barley, wheat, and oats is supported.

Conclusion

The PMRA has completed an evaluation of the subject application and has found the information sufficient to amend the registration of Charter Seed Treatment Fungicide to include suppression of seedling blight caused by *Cochliobolus* in wheat, barley and oats, control of seed rot and seedling blight caused by *Fusarium* sp. in oats, suppression of *Fusarium* crown and root rot in oats, suppression of *Cochliobolus* (common) root rot in oats, and increase in the application rate for oats from 2.5 g ai to 5.0 g ai/100 kg seed (100 ml product to 200 ml product/100 kg seed).

References

Studies/Information Provided by the Applicant

PMRA #1199332. Rationale to increase the Charter Oat Label Rate. BASF Canada, received by PMRA on January 23, 2006. pp. 6 DACO 10.1, 10.2.

PMRA #11345200. Response to PMRA letter dated September 13, 2006. BASF Canada, received by PMRA on December 13, 2006. pp.5. DACO 10.2.3.3.

PMRA #1402783. Response to PMRA letter dated March 23, 2007. BASF Canada, received by PMRA on April 4, 2007. pp. 191 DACO 10.2, 10.2.3.3.

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