



## State of Mississippi

**Send the SLN application package to:**

Jim Haskins  
Mississippi Department of Agriculture & Commerce  
Bureau of Plant Industry  
P.O. Box 5207  
Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762

**For additional information, contact:**

Jim Haskins  
Mississippi Department of Agriculture & Commerce  
Bureau of Plant Industry  
P.O. Box 5207  
Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762  
Phone: (662) 325-7765  
Fax: (662) 325-8397  
Email: JimH@mdac.state.ms.us

**Bureau of Plant Industry Website:**

[www.mdac.state.ms.us/Library/BBC/PlantIndustry/PlantIndustry.html](http://www.mdac.state.ms.us/Library/BBC/PlantIndustry/PlantIndustry.html)

**Materials required in the SLN application package:**

A total of 2 copies of the application package need to be submitted containing:

1. A letter requesting the 24(c), Special Local Need, Registration including:
  - a) name, address and point of contact of applicant (registrant);
  - b) name of the pesticide product and EPA Registration Number (if applicable) and the requested use;
  - c) identification of the Special Local Need within Mississippi, the specific geographic area of need, and how this pest impacts this site within Mississippi;
  - d) documentation that a currently federally registered pesticide:
    - 1) is not available in the state for the desired site(s) to adequately control the target pest; or

- 2) cannot be applied without causing unacceptable risks to human health or the environment, or
  - 3) is necessary to maintain an IPM, resistance management, or minor use pest control program, or
  - 4) could be replaced by a formulation that poses less risk to man or the environment.
2. A completed EPA form 8570-25 (*Application For/Notification of State Registration of a Pesticide to Meet a Special Local Need*). This will help to provide a better understanding of previous denial by the EPA, whether it is already Section 24(c) registered in other states, etc.
  3. Letters of support from specialists within the forest nursery field, commodity groups, the field of the pests, or from chemical companies (Extension specialists, University faculty, private consultants, USDA employees, chemical company representatives, forest industry employees). It would be best for these specialists to provide data in their letter to support their claims. These letters are needed to further show that an actual pest problem exists, that this chemical can provide better or safer control. Within reason, the more letters presented the better.
  4. A complete EPA registered label and the proposed Section 24(c) label and a statement of claims to be made for it including directions for use for an existing approved EPA product, or a complete label (that follows EPA guidelines and requirements) for a product not currently registered by the EPA.
  5. Efficacy, human health, or environmental impact data. If the Section 24(c) registration is a changed use pattern, data must show that its use will not create unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. Data might also be required if endangered species exist on the site. Generally, human health and environmental fate data are not required because most registrations are of Section 3 registered products. Usually at least two efficacy studies should be included. However, if a study has a lot of replication and is statistically sound only one study maybe required. Generally, data do not need to be provided from all physiographic regions within Mississippi for products that are anticipated to be used statewide. The only time that studies maybe required from the coastal plain, specifically, is when the product has high potential to leach into groundwater. Data can be submitted from other states if the site conditions (soils, climate, etc.) are similar to Mississippi. Data from other states are looked upon more positively if a SLN registration for that site already exists in that State.

**Review Process:** The decision of whether to accept or reject a Section 24(c) application lies solely with Jim Haskins. Occasionally, he may ask for additional input from either Dr. Thomas E. Neberker (Professor of Entomology and Plant Pathology at Mississippi State University) about insecticides or Dr. Andrew W. Ezell (Professor of Forestry at Mississippi State University) about herbicides. If Jim approves the registration, the pesticide is legal for use in Mississippi even if the EPA later rejects the application. Prior to use of this pesticide, legally, the applicator must have the approved Section 24(c) label “in hand.” He then forwards the materials to the EPA for its approval or disapproval.

**Fees:** No fee is charged for currently registered EPA products. For new products that are not currently registered with the EPA, the fee is \$200 per year (different formulation of an existing EPA approved active ingredient). All 24(c) registrations expire December 31<sup>st</sup>. All registrations must be renewed annually.

**Other relevant information:** Any data that is to be considered confidential must be stamped as such and/or cited in the cover letter (Step 1). Section 24(c) registrations of organophosphates are currently not being accepted until the cumulative risk assessment on all of them by the EPA has been completed. In the case of 3<sup>rd</sup> party registrations by a commodity group, the basic manufacturer must provide in writing its support for the SLN registration. All Section 24(c) labels must contain the statement “This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.” The process within the State of Mississippi generally takes less than a week.

**Current SLN’s within the State of Mississippi for forest nurseries:**

D.z.n Diazinon AG500(nursery stock)	First registered in 1988
Dimilin 25W Insecticide (pine tree nurseries)	First registered in 1987
Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide (conifer nurseries)	First registered in 1998
Reflex Herbicide (pine seedling nurseries)	First registered in 1998