



New Chemistries, Products and Legislation

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New labels and legislation



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- EPA changing regulations on exemption from the requirement of tolerance for certain residues when used as inert ingredients
- This year the agricultural crop protection industry has had some major developments. Currently 6 large agricultural companies are on the grounds for merger and acquisition.
- Future labels may be changing.....
The main agricultural companies to be affected are:
 - Dow Chemical Co. and Du Pont (to combine as a merger of equals and will be known as DowDupont)
 - Bayer - Monsanto (announced a signed merger agreement September 2016 in which Bayer will acquire Monsanto)
 - ChemChina - Syngenta acquisition (this deal still requires regulatory approval from numerous regulators in the European Union)

Chlorpyrifos

- Originally derived from Nerve gas developed by Nazi Germany, Chlorpyrifos has been sprayed on crops for decades to control a variety of pests.
- It is among the most widely used agricultural pesticides used in the United States
- Report produced indicated that Chlorpyrifos posed a potential risk to endangered species.
- Petition was filed in 2007 by the Pesticide Action Network North America (PANNA) and the National Resources Defense Council (NRDC) requesting the EPA revoke all tolerances for the pesticide Chlorpyrifos.
- EPA denies a petition requesting that EPA revoke all tolerances for the pesticide Chlorpyrifos.
- A dozen health, labor and civil rights organizations filed an administrative appeal to the EPA on June 6, urging the federal government to ban Chlorpyrifos

Europe may ban Glyphosate

- Glyphosate is a cheap, highly effective and generally regarded as one of the safest and most environmentally benign herbicides.
- 28 global regulators have approved the product for use. These include: the World Health Organisation; the European Food Safety Authority; the European Chemicals Agency; the US Environment Protection Agency; and Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency.
- A reports in 2016 indicated that glyphosate could cause cancer.
- European Commission registered a proposal by the Europeans Citizen Initiative to proposed to member states a ban on glyphosate, to reform the pesticide approval procedure, and to set EU- wide mandatory reductions targets for pesticide use.
- The European Union has to reapprove its use to allow the sale of the product. The European commission has given a last-minute reprieve to glyphosate. An 18month extension until a new ruling on its safety is provided by the European Chemical Agency, by the end of 2017.
- Seven EU states have extensive glyphosate prohibitions in place, two have restrictions and four countries have impending or potential bans
- International countries that have completely banned Glyphosate:
 - The Netherlands
 - Malta
 - Sri Lanka
 - Argentina

