



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Pesticide Registration Section; 3125 Conner Blvd. (Bldg. 6)
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Date Issued: JAN 17 2018
Expiration Date: December 31, 2018
Report Due: June 30, 2019
File Symbols: 18FL01 (Oxytetracycline)
18FL02 (Streptomycin)

Attn: Charlie Clark

The Environmental Protection Agency hereby re-issues specific exemptions under the provisions of section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) for uses of oxytetracycline and streptomycin in citrus infected with huanglongbing or citrus greening disease (caused by *Candidatus liberibacter asiaticus* (Clas)).

These exemptions are subject to the product use directions and conditions and set forth in FDACS's request dated November 8, 2017, and as detailed in the following conditions, modifications, and restrictions:

1. The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) is responsible for ensuring that all provisions of these specific exemptions are met. FDACS is also responsible for providing information in accordance with 40 CFR 166.32(b). Accordingly, reports summarizing the results of these uses must be submitted to EPA Headquarters and the EPA Regional office within 6 months following the expiration of these exemptions, or prior to requesting subsequent specific exemptions for these uses. In accordance with 40 CFR 166.32(a), these offices shall also be immediately informed of any adverse effects resulting from use of these pesticides in connection with these exemptions. Any future correspondence regarding these exemptions should refer to file symbols 18FL01 (oxytetracycline) and 18FL02 (streptomycin).
2. The registered product, FireWall™ 50 WP, EPA Reg. No. 80990-3, manufactured by AgroSource, Inc. (containing 65.8% streptomycin sulfate, equivalent to 50% streptomycin) may be applied. All applicable use directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered product label, must be followed, as well as those on the section 18 use directions for FireWall™ 50 WP provided in the submission to EPA. Three (3) foliar applications may be made by ground only (airblast spraying) at a rate of 11 oz. product (0.45 lb. a.i.) per acre. A 21-day retreatment interval and a 40-day PHI must be observed. The total applied per year must not exceed 33 oz. of product (1.35 lb. a.i. as streptomycin sulfate) per acre.
3. The registered product, FireLine™ 17 WP, EPA Reg. No. 80990-1, manufactured by AgroSource, Inc. (containing 18.3% oxytetracycline hydrochloride, equivalent to 17% a.i. as oxytetracycline) may be applied. All applicable use directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered product label, must be followed, as well as those on the section 18 use directions for FireLine™

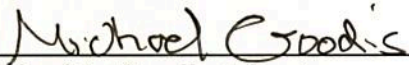
17 WP provided in the submission to EPA. Three (3) foliar applications may be made by ground only (airblast spraying) at a rate of 1.5 lb. product (0.255 lb. a.i.) per acre. A 21-day retreatment interval and a 40-day PHI must be observed. No more than 4.5 lb. of product (0.765 lb. a.i.) may be applied per acre per year.

4. The registered product, Mycoshield[®], EPA Reg. No. 55146-97, manufactured by NuFarm Americas, Inc. (containing 31.5% oxytetracycline calcium, equivalent to 17% a.i. as oxytetracycline) may be applied. All applicable use directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered product label, must be followed, as well as those on the section 18 use directions for Mycoshield[®] provided in the submission to EPA. Eight (8) foliar applications may be made by ground only (airblast spraying) with a solution of 200-300 ppm (1-1.5 lb. product per 100 gal of water) equivalent to 0.17 - 0.255 lb. a.i. per acre. A 21-day retreatment interval and a 21-day PHI must be observed. The total applied per year must not exceed 12 lb. of product (2 lb. a.i.) per acre.
5. If multiple products containing oxytetracycline compounds are applied, their maximum combined application may not exceed 2 lb. a.i. oxytetracycline per acre per year.
6. If vehicles with closed systems or enclosed cabs are used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
7. If not in enclosed cabs as per the previous item, applicators and other handlers must wear the following Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), which must be listed on the section 18 use directions:
 - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
 - Shoes plus socks
 - Chemical-resistant gloves
 - Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
 - A NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.
 - Chemical-resistant headgear ensuring full coverage of the neck.
8. Applications may not be made by irrigation or air.
9. Applications may not be made in groves in which current practices include fertilization with animal manure or human biosolids. This restriction addresses concerns that resistance could be transferred to E. coli or other pathogenic bacteria in the feces.
10. A restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours must be observed.
11. When feasible, rotate applications of one bactericide to another involving a different mode of action to mitigate risks for selection of resistant organisms.
12. A maximum of 330,254 acres of citrus may be treated under these specific exemptions.
13. Residues of streptomycin resulting from applications made in accordance with the exemptions are not expected to exceed 2 ppm on citrus fruit and 6 ppm on dried citrus pulp. Residues of

oxytetracycline resulting from applications made in accordance with the exemption use are not expected to exceed 0.40 ppm in/on citrus fruit. EPA has determined these levels are adequate to protect public health, and time-limited tolerances are established to cover any residues resulting from use under these exemptions.

14. These exemptions expire December 31, 2018.
15. FDACS and its partners must conduct field testing and monitoring to determine whether microbial resistance to oxytetracycline or streptomycin is occurring due to these uses under section 18. Testing must take place according to the revised protocols for resistance monitoring testing, previously agreed upon with EPA. Results from the testing must be provided to EPA when available. Status updates must be provided with any future requests for these uses.
16. This is the third year that FDACS has requested emergency exemptions for the use of oxytetracycline and streptomycin in citrus for management of HLB. FDACS and its partners are encouraged to continue to aggressively research alternative methods of mitigating this disease. An update on these efforts must be submitted with any future requests.
17. In the event FDACS requests these uses next year under emergency exemptions, EPA is making a preliminary determination, contingent upon submission of updated information on resistance monitoring, that these uses are eligible under the re-certification program (40 CFR 166.20(b)(5)) in 2019.

If you or your staff have any questions with respect to this authorization document, please contact Emergency Response Team Member Andrea Conrath at 703.308.9356; conrath.andrea@epa.gov or the Emergency Response Team Leader Tawanda Maignan at 703.308.8050; maignan.tawanda@epa.gov.



Michael L. Goodis, Director
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Office of Pesticide Programs

Date: January 17, 2018

cc: Phillip Beard
USEPA Region 4

Patricia Livingstone
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