

Pesticide Information Request Response

Arid Southwest IPM Network

Arizona Pest Management Center

September 29, 2011

Chloroneb Information Request:

August 17, 2011

The registrant of the old chloroneb products is considering renewing the registration of chloroneb as a fungicide seed treatment on: cotton, beans (soy, snap, bush, garbanzo, etc.), peanuts, sugarbeets, and for certain ornamentals including turf.

Questions:

- 1) Usefulness. Is a chloroneb seed treatment registration on these crops important to agriculture and worthy of our support? Please give us a yes/no answer for each of the above crops.
- 2) Alternatives. What are the currently used alternatives to chloroneb on the above crops?
- 3) Efficacy data. Can you cite or send efficacy data for any of these uses of chloroneb and its alternatives?

Process / Data Sources: Al Fournier of the Arizona Pest Management Center (APMC) reviewed Arizona agricultural pesticide use reporting database to generate statewide data on chloroneb use (1991-2010), and solicited additional input from Arizona IPM Specialists on current chloroneb use patterns in various crops. He forwarded the request to Arid Southwest IPM Network partners at New Mexico State University and University of Nevada Reno.

Response for Arizona

Pesticide Use Data. Only two reported agricultural uses of chloroneb were found in the APMC pesticide use database; both were from 1997 for applications to corn. It should be noted that Arizona does not require 100% use reporting, so there could be uses of this product, particularly seed treatments, which are not represented in our database.

Expert Perspectives

Dr. Mary Olsen, Extension Plant Pathologist with University of Arizona responded directly to the questions posed in this information request. In addition, Gabe Towers, Plant Pathologist with Target Specialty Products, provided information on turf uses of chloroneb in Arizona.

- 1. Is a chloroneb seed treatment registration on these crops important to agriculture and worthy of our support? Please give us a yes/no answer for each of the above crops.**

Cotton – Yes; it would be an alternative to those listed in Table 1 for Rhizoctonia seedling disease.

Beans – No; in Arizona, the dry bean industry would not benefit.

Peanuts – Yes, for Rhizoctonia as an alternative or additional control option.

Sugarbeets – N/A, none produced in Arizona.

Turf – Yes; this would be useful in very limited arenas where movement into ponds or other water sources is not a problem. It is a good alternative to other fungicides and is used in rotations for resistance management. Gabe Towers, Plant Pathologist with Target Specialty Products, indicated that the Arizona turf industry would benefit greatly from the continued availability of chloroneb as a seed treatment alternative to Apron (metalaxyl). With metalaxyl resistance being reported across the US, having another tool for pythium management would be helpful. Though he has not seen any documented cases or proof of metalaxyl-resistant turf in AZ, he has heard golf course superintendents claim lack of efficacy with metalaxyl as a standalone fungicide.

2. Alternatives. What are the currently used alternatives to chloroneb on the above crops?

Table 1: Potential Alternatives to chloroneb

Trade name	Common name	Manufacturer/source
Allegiance	Metalaxyl	Bayer
Apron	Mefenoxam	Syngenta
Baytan	Triademenol	Bayer
Dynasty	Azoxystrobin	Bayer
Dynasty CST	Dynasty+Apron+Maxim	Bayer
Maxim	Fludioxonil	Syngenta
Systhane	Myclobutanil	Dow
Thiram	Tetramethylthiuram	Bayer
Trilex	Trifloxystrobin	Bayer
Trilex Advanced	Trilex+Allegiance+Baytan	Bayer
Vortex	Ipconazole	Bayer

3. Efficacy data. Can you cite or send efficacy data for any of these uses of chloroneb and its alternatives?

No data efficacy available at this time.

Response for Nevada

Jon Carpenter with Nevada Department of Agriculture indicated that Nevada has four chloroneb products registered, all for the turf and ornamental market, and it looks like they are primarily golf course chemicals. He has no data on actual usage of these products in Nevada. He is not aware of anyone treating any seed commercially or non-commercially with any pesticide including chloroneb in Nevada.

Response for New Mexico

Tess Grasswitz, Urban / Small Farms IPM Specialist with New Mexico State University contacted several pesticide distributors seeking information about chloroneb. According to her

contacts, while all their cotton seed is treated, seed treatments this past year did not include chloroneb, and none of their customers complained.