
Oxamyl Information Request -- Hawaii Response

From: [Cathy Tarutani](#)

Sent: Monday, May 03, 2010 1:13 PM

To: Wait.Monica@epamail.epa.gov

Cc: Teung.F.Chin@aphis.usda.gov; Mike Kawate; Rick Melnicoe

Subject: Re: Hawaii, Puerto Rico (Fw: Request for USDA assistance on selected oxamyl use patterns)

Dear Ms. Wait,

Our response to your inquiry of April 20, 2010, regarding use of oxamyl on pineapple and ginger root in Hawaii is [attached](#).

If you have further questions, please contact either Mike Kawate (mike@hpirs.stjohn.hawaii.edu, 808-956-6008) or me.

We appreciate your consideration of the needs of Hawaii's crop producers.

Aloha,
Cathy

Cathy Tarutani
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The Western IPM Center is headquartered in the UC Agriculture and Natural Resources Building at 2801 Second Street, Davis, CA 95618.



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May 3, 2010

Monica Wait
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division
USEPA, Office of Pesticide Programs
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

Subject: **Request for USDA assistance on selected oxamyl use patterns — *Hawai'i***

The following comments are being submitted in response to the email message of April 20, 2010, regarding actual field use patterns of applications of **oxamyl** on ginger root and pineapple in Hawai'i. These comments are being submitted on behalf of the Western Integrated Pest Management Center and provide input on the use of oxamyl in the production of **pineapple** and **ginger root** in Hawai'i.

Pineapple

1. Cancellation of fenamiphos.

Currently, Hawai'i's pineapple growers apply a nematicide approximately every other month, alternating oxamyl and fenamiphos applications. All registrations for fenamiphos and the products which contain it have been cancelled. Growers are currently following the oxamyl application schedule described below because they can use *existing stocks of fenamiphos*. Those existing stocks will be exhausted soon. When this occurs, oxamyl will be the pineapple growers' only remaining tool for post-plant nematode control. Growers will need to replace the fenamiphos applications with oxamyl, thus doubling their use of oxamyl.

We have noted the expected change to oxamyl application, below, were applicable.

2. Single rate of oxamyl application:

0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre.

3. Typical number of applications per year.

Pineapple crop cycles in Hawai'i do not conform to a calendar or 12-month year. The typical crop cycle for pineapple is approximately three years. A single planting produces two harvests, or two "crop seasons": 1) The first crop or "plant crop" is harvested approximately 16 to 20 months after planting. 2) The second crop or "1-ratoon crop" is harvested approximately 12 to 16 months after the plant crop harvest.

Currently, growers apply a nematicide approximately every other month, alternating oxamyl and fenamiphos applications. The first application occurs a few months (not less than three months) after planting. Thus, there are three (3) to four (4) applications of oxamyl to the "plant crop" and another three (3) applications for the "1-ratoon crop".

After stocks of fenamiphos have been exhausted, there will be six (6) to eight (8) applications of oxamyl to the "plant crop" (a period of 16 to 20 months). There will be approximately six (6) applications to the "1-ratoon crop" (a period of 12 to 16 months).

4. Typical seasonal rate of application.

A total of 3.0 - 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per crop season is applied to the "plant crop" and a total of total of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per crop season to the "1-ratoon crop".

After stocks of fenamiphos have been exhausted, a total of 6.0 - 8.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per crop season will be applied to the "plant crop" and a total of total of 6.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per crop season to the "1-ratoon crop".

5. Typical retreatment interval.

When applied in alternating bi-monthly treatments with fenamiphos, the re-treatment interval for oxamyl is approximately 4 months (approximately 120 days).

After stocks of fenamiphos have been exhausted, the re-treatment interval for oxamyl will be approximately 2 months (approximately 60 days).

Ginger Root

1. Single rate of oxamyl application:

At Planting, prior to emergence: 4 lb. active ingredient per acre

Post-plant application: 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre

2. Typical number of applications per year.

Five (5): one (1) at planting (prior to emergence) and four (4) post-plant.

3. Typical seasonal rate of application.

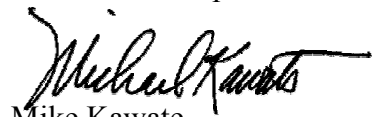
6 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

4. Typical retreatment interval.

The post-plant treatments are typically applied monthly; the retreatment interval is approximately 30 days. (The interval between the treatment at planting and the first post-plant application is longer than 30 days.)

This information has been provided by representatives of the Hawai'i pineapple industry, an extension agent of the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources and an agricultural chemical vendor. .

Comments compiled and submitted by:



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