

Methyl Bromide Update

EVERY COUNTRY REQUESTED A CUE FOR STRAWBERRIES

In 2005, “Non A-5 Countries” were required to eliminate methyl bromide use or submit “Critical Use Exemptions (CUE)” for uses where there was no technically or economically feasible alternative.

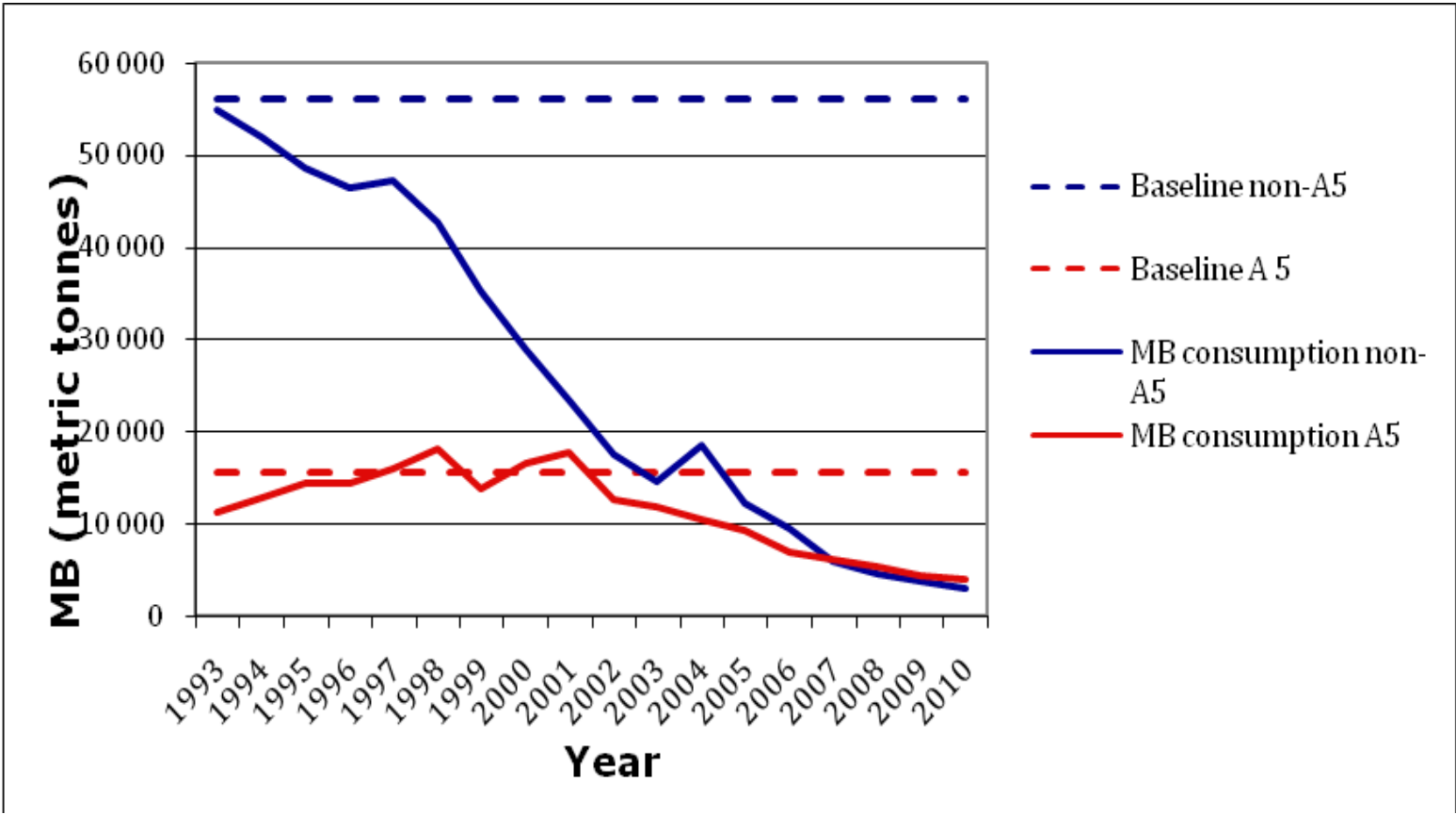
In 2005, every country that requested a CUE for farming, included “strawberries” in their request.

(Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Israel, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Poland, Spain, UK, and U.S.)

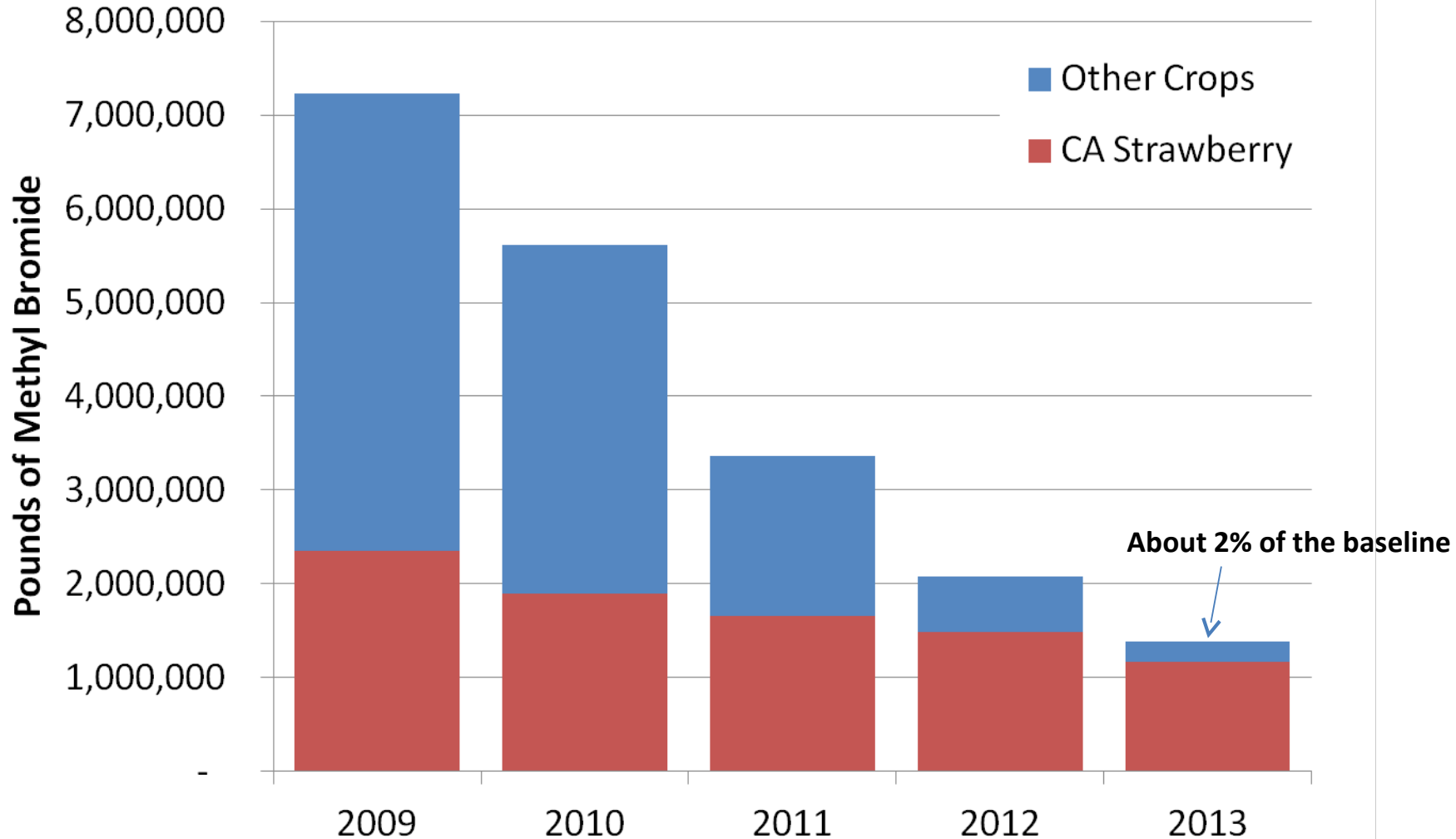
Global consumption for controlled uses are now at natural equilibrium

Any further reductions will have virtually no effect on the ozone

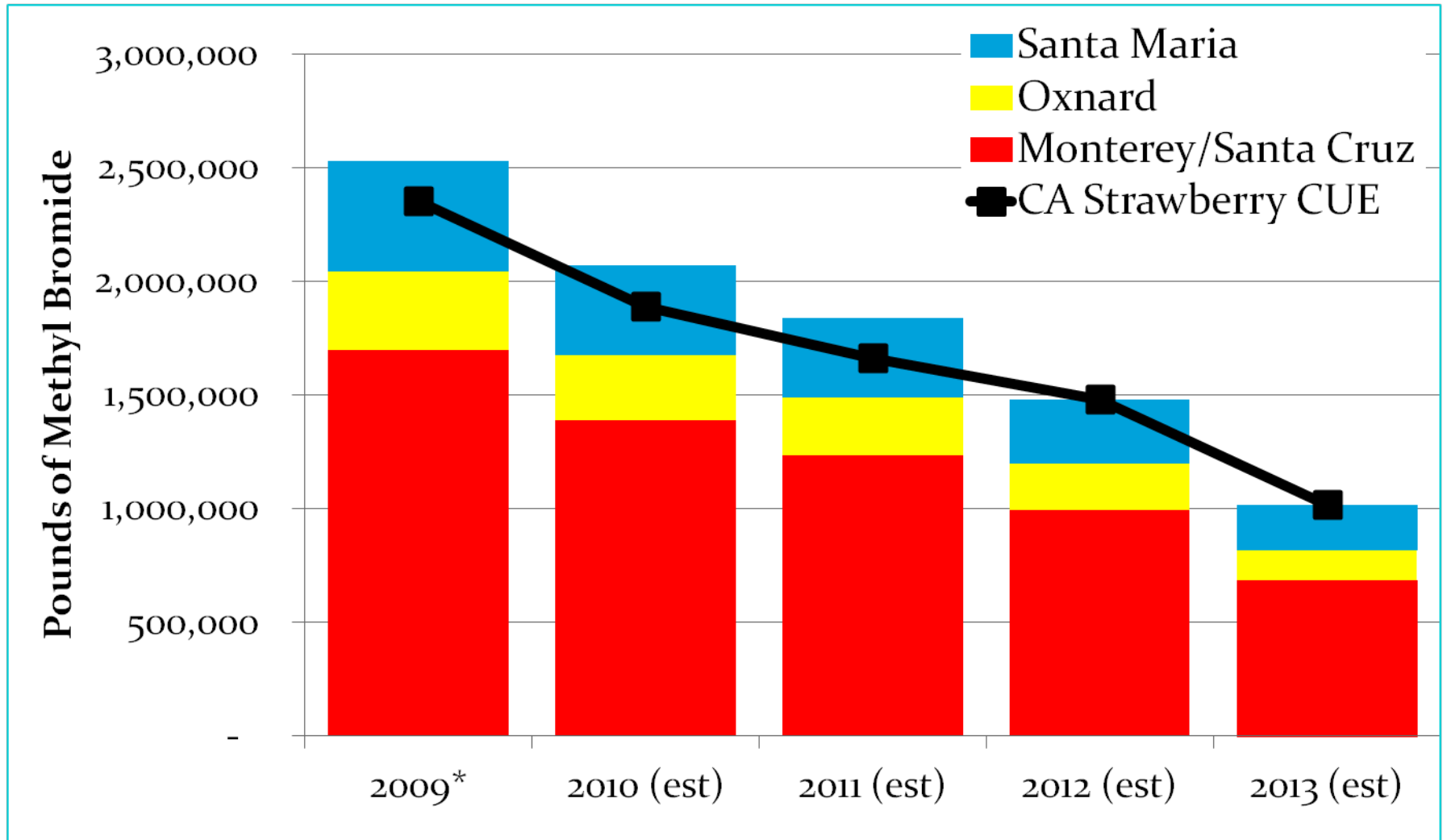
Aggregate global consumption was about 10% of the baseline in 2010



U.S. Has Reduced 98% of Methyl Bromide Uses



Methyl Bromide Use on Strawberry



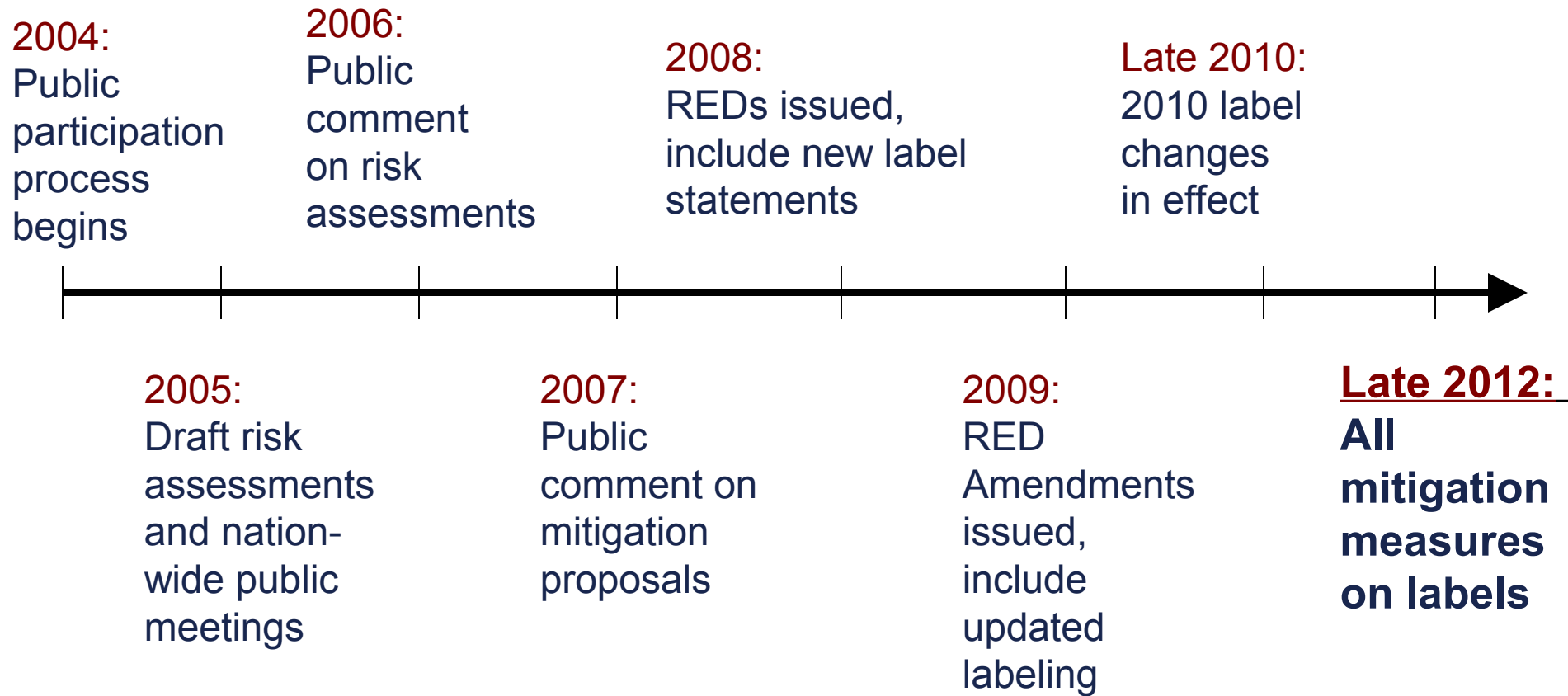
*based on Cal DPR Pesticide use reports

When is Methyl Bromide No Longer Available? 2015?

| | 2010 (DPR PUR) | | 2012 (est) | 2013 (est) | 2014 (est) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>COUNTY</u> | Pounds Applied | Acres Treated | Acres (150 lb/a) | Acres (150 lb/a) | Acres (150 lb/a) |
| MONTEREY | 1,158,812 | 5,838 | 5,399 | 3,515 | 3,410 |
| S L O | 83,142 | 499 | 419 | 252 | 245 |
| S B | 400,710 | 2,506 | 1,882 | 1,215 | 1,165 |
| SANTA CRUZ | 202,378 | 1,073 | 990 | 614 | 600 |
| VENTURA | 230,672 | 1,248 | 1,200 | 700 | 680 |
| TOTAL | 2,075,714 | 11,164 | 9,490 | 6,296 | 6,100 |
| CA Strawberry CUE Pounds | 1,890,000 | ---- | 1,483,898 | 950,192 | 915,066 |

New EPA Label Requirements
Add Numerous Layers of
Precautionary Measures

Regulatory Process Timeline



FINAL ADDITIONS TO LABELS

Restrictions on applications near sensitive areas

Buffer zones around all treated fields

Buffer credits for best practices

Buffer posting

Buffer overlap restrictions

Emergency preparedness measures

Facts ABOUT Chloropicrin



The strawberries in this field were killed by a soilborne disease that is normally controlled by pre-plant fumigation with products that contain chloropicrin.



A field of healthy strawberries grown in soil cleansed with pre-plant fumigation products that contain chloropicrin.

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Chloropicrin Has Been Used Safely By Farmers For More Than 50 Years



Chloropicrin has been used safely nationwide by farmers for more than 50 years to clean their soil before a crop is planted in order to eradicate soil-borne diseases and pests. One of the most important ingredients for growing good crops is clean soil.

Chloropicrin can safely be used on farms, according to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) which has completed a comprehensive and exhaustive 8-year review of its effect on health, safety and the environment. Neither the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), or the EPA consider it a carcinogen. There are no valid studies that indicate any major health risks to consumers associated with chloropicrin. The primary affects for anyone accidentally exposed to it are short-term eye irritation, tears, possibly a scratchy throat or coughing. But with proper use, these incidents are rare.

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Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Re-Registers Chloropicrin as Safe For Use Nationwide



The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) completed a comprehensive and exhaustive eight-year review of chloropicrin and has concluded it can continue to be used safely by farmers nationwide.

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In its decision, EPA said, "Soil fumigation can provide benefits to both food consumers and growers. For consumers, it means more fresh fruits and vegetables can be cheaply produced domestically year-round because several severe pest problems can be efficiently controlled." ¹