

# DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE and NATURAL RESOURCES

JOE FOSS BUILDING 523 E CAPITOL AVE PIERRE SD 57501-3182 danr.sd.gov

April 28, 2025

Document Processing Desk (SLN)
Office of Pesticide Programs-(7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

Re:

South Dakota 24c Special Local Need Registration, SD 250001 FYFANON Malathion Insecticide, EPA reg. No.5905-196, for use on Sunflowers for Pyrethroid resistant Red Sunflower Weevils.

Dear Sir or Madam

Enclosed please find the labels for the following Special Local Need registration.

SD 250001 Helena Agri Enterprises, LLC - FYFANON Malathion Insecticide, EPA reg. No.5905-196.

The purpose of the Special Local Need registration is to allow for the application of FYFANON Malathion Insecticide, EPA reg. No.5905-196 on sunflowers to control Pyrethroid Resistant Red Sunflower Weevils (RSSW). The active ingredient Chlorpyrifos was very successful when registered and the cancellation of the food tolerances has left growers without many options to control the RSSW. South Dakota had a Section 18 Emergency Crisis Exemption for Malathion 57EC (23SD01) for sunflowers to control the RSSW. The 2023 approval of Malathion was successful in controlling the RSSW.

Sunflowers that are grown in South Dakota are used as bird food, sunflower oil, and confections. Confections are used for human consumption. The anticipated malathion residues for sunflower seed post-harvest would be 8 ppm according to 180.111 CFR.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (605) 773-4432.

Sincerely,

Tom Gere

**Environmental Scientist Manager** 

Inspection, Compliance and Remediation Program

Cc:

Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC

Mul

**\$EPA** 

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division (7505C)
Washington, DC 20460

## Application for/Notification of State Registration of a Pesticide To Meet a Special Local Need

(Pursuant to section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide,

For State Use Only
Registration No. Assigned
5D 250001

Date Registration Issued

April 28, 2005

	Fungicide	and Rodenticide Act, as Amended)			
1. Name and Address of Appl		2. Product is (Check one)			
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC		EPA-Registered	EPA Registration Number		
d/b/a Helena Chemical C		$\boxtimes$	5905-196		
225 Schilling Blvd., Suite Collierville, TN, 38017	300	New (not EPA-registered) Attack EPA Form 8670-4, Confidential Statement of	EPA Company Number		
		3. Active Ingredient(s) in Product			
		Control of the Contro			
		Malathion	ab a serida atanana in		
4. Product Name		5. If this is a food/feed use, a tolerance or o	5. If this is a food/feed use, a tolerance or other residue clearance is required. Cite appropriate regulations in 40 CFR Part 180, 185, and/or		
Fyfanon Malathion Insect	icide	186.	Gra Fatt 100, 100, allujoi		
<ol><li>Type of Registration (Give details in Item 13 or on a separate page, properly identified and attached to this form):</li></ol>		7. Nature of Special Local Need (check one)  There is no pesticide product registered by EPA for such use.			
		There is no EPA-registered postloide product v	which, under the conditions of use within		
a. To permit use of a new product.		the State, would be as safe end/or as afficacious for such use within the terms and conditions of EPA registration.  An appropriate EPA-registered posticide product is not evailable.			
No. To amend EPA registrations for one or more of the following purposes:					
(1) To permit use on additional					
(2) To permit use at additional sites.		o, if this registration is an amendment to ar	8. If this registration is an amendment to an EPA-registered product, is it for a "new use" as defined in 40 CFR 152.3 ?		
X (3) To permit use against additional pests.					
(4) To permit use of additional	application techniques or equipment,		Yee (discuse in item 13 below) X No		
(5) To permit use at different application rates.			3. Has an EPA Registration or Experimental Use Permit for this chemical ever been		
(8) Other (specify below)		(check applicable box(es), if known):			
10. Has FIFRA section 24(c)	registration for this use of the	Sought Issued Defined	Sought Deried Cancelled Suspended		
product ever, by another State, been (check appropriate		Registration Experimental Use Permit	Resistantian Experimental Use Permit Artion		
box(es), if known):		11. Endangered Species Act: (Give details in Item 13 or on a separate page,			
Sought Izsued	Denied Revoked	properly identified and attached to this form			
	_	Identify the counties where this posticide will be	used. If Statewide, Indicate "all."		
If any of the above are checked, list States in item 13 below.		Provide a list of Federally protected endangered/s	Provide a list of Federally protected endangered/threatened species which occur in		
No FIFRA section 24(c) Action		the areas of proposed use.			
	tification	12. Indicate use status of Special Local Nec	ed, i.e., planned dates of		
I certify that the statements I ha	ve made on this form and all attachme				
thereto are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or		Frem: July 15th To: August 31st each yr.			
imprisonment or both under appl Signature of Applicant or Au		13. Comments (attach additional sheet, if n	eeded)		
			ā		
Source Waly					
Title Director of Registrati	ons				
Telephone Number	Date				
901-752-4693	23-Apr-2025				
	Deter	mination by State Agency			
W11		ccordance with section 24(c) of FIFRA, as amended. T	o the best of our		
knowledge, the information a	ial Local Need and is being issued in "C bove is correct, except as noted in "C	omments" below or in attachments.	923		
Name Title and Address of	State Agency Official Com	ments (by State Agency Only)	Received by EPA		
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Tom Gere 503 E Capito	1 1100				
PIETRE SP 57	1001				
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Title	C a da		44 April 200 City 104		
Resticide, fortili Telephone Number 705, 773.66	ner of seed my				
Telephone Number 173.66	68 4/28/25				



#### HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC

225 Schilling Blvd., Suite 300 Collierville, Tennessee 38017 Telephone: 901-761-0050

December 19, 2024

Tom Gere, C.C.A Environmental Scientist Manager Inspection, Compliance, Remediation Program South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources 523 E. Capitol Ave Pierre, SD 57501 605.773.3296

Subject:

South Dakota 24(c) - Special Local Need

FYFANON MALATHION INSECTICIDE on Sunflowers for Red

Sunflower Seed Weevils

Dear Mr. Gere,

Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC fully supports the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources request for a FIFRA 24c Special Local Need for the use of Fyfanon Malathion Insecticide for control of red sunflower seed weevil in the state of South Dakota.

The submission to add this use to the Section 3 label are currently in the works. Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

Regards,

Jayne Walz

Director of Registrations

(office) 901-752-4693

## FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

## **Fyfanon Malathion Insecticide**

EPA REG. NO. 5905-196 EPA SLN NO. 50 350001

This 24(c) Special Local Need Label Expires: December 31, 2030.

The application dates of the product are restricted to July 15<sup>th</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup> of each year until the label expires.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR PEST CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

**Pollinator Protection:** This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. For locations of bee hives in the area reference <a href="https://www.fieldwatch.com">www.fieldwatch.com</a> and communicate with the local bee keeper.

**Endangered or Threatened Species:** The Dakota Skipper (Hesperia dacotae) and Poweshiek Skipperling (Oarisma Poweshiek) critical habitat areas in South Dakota include rangeland, pasture, and native grassland in the counties of Brookings, Day, Deuel, Grant, Marshall and Moody Counties. Applications made downwind from critical habitat will need a buffer of 50 ft. for aerial and 25 ft. for ground applications.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions including statements pertaining to the Worker Protection Standards, on the EPA-registered Fyfanon label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Target Crop	Target Pest	Use Rate pints/ Acre	Application Instructions
Sunflowers	Red Sunflower Seed Weevil Smicronyx fulvus	1.6 pints	Begin treatment when 10% of sunflowers are blooming. Prior to making 2 <sup>nd</sup> application, scouting of the treatment area is recommended and a 2 <sup>nd</sup> application may be made if weevil counts exceed the economic threshold.

### **Restrictions:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed 1.6 pints Malathion 57 EC/ Acre (1.0 lbs. AI/A)
- Maximum Number Applications/year: 2 applications
- Annual Maximum Application Rate: 3.2 pints per acre per year (2.0 lbs. AI per acre per year)
- Minimum Retreatment interval: 5 days
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Fyfanon® is a registered trademark of Helena Holding Company

24(c) registrant: Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC 225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300 Collierville, TN 38017



December 11, 2024

2401 46th Avenue SE, Suite 206 Mandan, ND 58554-4829 Phone: 701-328-5100 www.sunflowernsa.com

Tom Gere, C.C.A
Environmental Scientist Manager
Inspection, Compliance, Remediation Program
South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources
523 E. Capitol Ave
Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Tom:

NSA is in support of a 24c for the active ingredient malathion in South Dakota. Red sunflower seed weevils (RSSW) are currently the most economically important insect pest of sunflowers in South Dakota. For the last five years, RSSW populations in South Dakota have greatly exceeded the economic threshold of four to six adults per head in oilseed varieties and one per head in confection varieties.

Researchers at North Dakota State University and South Dakota State University determined that pyrethroid resistance exists in the majority of field collected populations of RSSW. In addition, the researchers determined that cross-resistance within the pyrethroid class is present within the state. These results indicate that pyrethroid insecticides should not be recommended for RSSW management in South Dakota, and other effective insecticides need to be identified.

In South Dakota, it is common and sometimes required by contract for more than one insecticide application to occur within a season for RSSW management. Although pyrethroid resistance has been confirmed in South Dakota and has been an issue since 2017, pyrethroid insecticides are still being used with no management benefit. One of the causes of this is the limited options of insecticides that are labeled for RSSW management.

Since the 2021 EPA decision to revoke the food tolerances of the active ingredient chlorpyrifos sunflower acreage in South Dakota has dropped from 650,000 acres to 279,000 acres this year. Prior to 2021, RSSW populations were managed using either a pyrethroid class or organophosphate class insecticide.

With chlorpyrifos not being an option for growers in 2025 they need another management tool for RSSW such as malathion.

Respectfully yours,

John Sandbakken Executive Director

National Sunflower Association



December 16, 2024

Tom Gere, CCA
Environmental Scientist Manager
Inspection, Compliance, Remediation Program
South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources
523 E. Capitol Ave
Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Tom:

I am writing on behalf of the SD Growers whom fund the checkoff program for sunflowers, to express our urgent support for the 24c exemption for the use of malathion in South Dakota. The increasing threat of Red Sunflower Seed Weevils (RSSW) has severely impacted our sunflower crops and, consequently, the livelihoods of many growers in our state.

Studies from South Dakota State University highlight a concerning trend of widespread pyrethroid resistance among RSSW populations. Additionally, cross-resistance within the pyrethroid class has been identified, underscoring the need for alternative solutions like malathion. Without effective management tools, growers are left struggling to protect their crops.

Despite confirmed pyrethroid resistance since 2017, the limited options force growers to continue using ineffective treatments. This situation is both frustrating and unsustainable, particularly when multiple applications are often required to achieve effective control.

The 2021 EPA decision to revoke food tolerances for chlorpyrifos has further exacerbated the issue, leading to a drastic reduction in sunflower acreage from 650,000 acres to 279,000 acres this year. Growers who previously relied on pyrethroid or organophosphate insecticides now face an urgent need for new, effective management tools.

Over the past five years, we have seen RSSW populations consistently exceed economic thresholds, causing significant damage. This issue profoundly affects Central SD, an area that leads the nation in sunflower acreage and heavily relies on this crop for economic stability.

The damage caused by RSSW in 2023 led to:

- A 38% reduction in oil sunflower planted area, now at 280,000 acres, and a 39% reduction in harvested area.
- A 12% reduction in non-oil sunflower planted area, now at 35,000 acres, and a 13% reduction in harvested area.

Given these challenges, the approval of malathion as a management tool for RSSW is critical. We hope you understand the severity of this issue and the impact it has on our growers' livelihoods.

Thank you for your attention to this urgent matter.

Respectfully yours,

Tom Young Executive Director SD Oilseeds Council 605.223.1774



Tom Gere
Environmental Scientist Manager
Inspection, Compliance, Remediation Program
South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources
523 E. Capitol Ave
Pierre, SD 57501

Re: 24c Special Local Need Label for Malathion Use on Sunflowers in SD

April 16, 2025

Dear Tom,

The South Dakota Agri-Business Association (SDABA) supports a FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need Label for the active ingredient malathion on sunflowers to control resistant red sunflower seed weevil in South Dakota. SDABA is the state's largest association representing agricultural retailers and the manufacturers and distributor companies that support them. In South Dakota, the business of agriculture generates more economic activity for the state than any other industry.

South Dakota is a leading producer of sunflowers. However, since 2017, cases of Red Sunflower Seed Weevil (RSSW) developing resistance to pyrethroid insecticides have led to the emergence of the Resistant Red Sunflower Weevil (RRSSW). This resistance has resulted in infestations of several hundred RRSSW per plant after pyrethroid applications, causing significant crop losses. Such outcomes are neither sustainable nor economically viable for sunflower growers. In 2024, the National Agricultural Statistics Service reported a notable decrease in South Dakota's sunflower harvest compared to 2023, including a 39 percent drop in oil sunflower production and a 13 percent drop in non-oil sunflower production. This reduction in yield is largely due to extensive damage caused by RSSW, which hatch in large numbers and feed internally on sunflower seeds.

Farmers need a reliable and effective alternative for controlling RRSSW in the 2025 growing season. Since chlorpyrifos is no longer available, we request your swift approval of a FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need Label for the use of malathion on sunflowers in the state of South Dakota. Our sunflower industry depends on it.

Sincerely,

Liv Stavick

**Executive Director**