



# FEDERAL OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF BRAZIL

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Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources - Ibama

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The president of the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources - Ibama, using the powers conferred on him by Decree no. 11095, from July 13<sup>th</sup> of 2022:

In view of what is provided by Law No. 6938, of August 31<sup>st</sup> of 1981, by Law No. 9605, from February 12<sup>th</sup> of 1998, by Decree No. 4074, from January 4<sup>th</sup> of 2002, by the Joint Normative Instruction SDA - MAPA/Anvisa/Ibama No. 2, from September 27<sup>th</sup> of 2006, which establishes procedures for agronomic, toxicological or environmental reevaluation of pesticides, their components and related products, and in the Normative Instruction - Ibama No. 17, from May 1<sup>st</sup> of 2009, which establishes procedures for environmental reevaluation of pesticides, their components and related products;

Taking into account the Normative Instruction - Ibama No. 2, from February 9<sup>th</sup> of 2017, which establishes guidelines, requirements and procedures for evaluating the risks of active ingredients of pesticides for pollinating insects, using bees as model organisms, as well as the methodology described in the Environmental Risk Evaluation Manual for Pesticides for Bees, published by Ibama;

Considering what is contained in the SEI - Ibama Final Technical Opinion No. 17732614, from December 6<sup>th</sup> of 2023, which consolidates the evaluation of Ibama within the scope of the environmental reevaluation of THIAMETHOXAM, after the scientifically supported technical counter-argumentation stage, along the lines defined in art. 7<sup>th</sup> of the Normative Instruction - Ibama No. 17, from 2009, and public consultation, in accordance with the sole paragraph of art. 7<sup>th</sup> of Normative Instruction - Ibama No.17, of 2009;

Considering that the reevaluation of THIAMETHOXAM was the subject of Public Civil Action No. 5036770-26.2022.4.04.7100/RS;

Given the fundamental right to an ecologically balanced environment and the certainty that the protection of the environment, achieved by the principles of precaution and prevention, happens through implementation of measures that can prevent the occurrence of damages;

Ibama communicates the results and conclusions of the environmental reevaluation of THIAMETHOXAM and adopts the following measures:

1. TO MAINTAIN in the Results of the Environmental Hazard Potential Evaluation (PPA) of pesticides containing THIAMETHOXAM the uses currently authorized in the case of the following crops, conditions and doses:

a. Zucchini, soil application (squirt or drip) for a single time at a maximum dose of 150g active ingredient/hectare, up to 3 days after crop emergence (BBCH 11-12);

b. Cotton, seed treatment, maximum dose of 210 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 31.5 g active ingredient/hectare;

c. Peanut, seed treatment, maximum dose of 70 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 70 g active ingredient/hectare;

d. Rice, seed treatment, maximum dose of 75.6 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 75.6 g active ingredient/hectare;

e. Coffee, soil application by drench, for a single time, up to 270 days before flowering (BBCH 71-76) with a maximum dose of 300 g active ingredient/hectare and 0.18 g active ingredient/plant, simultaneously;

f. Sugarcane, soil application (furrow in new sugarcane plant and drench in ratoon sugarcane plant), single application in the planting furrow up to a dose of 352.5 g active ingredient/hectare (new sugarcane plant) or up to the maximum dose of 282 g active ingredient/hectare via jet directed to the base of the ratoon sugarcane plant. Soil application (drench) from 35 to 50 days after harvesting/cutting. Non-directed or full-area applications (land or air) are not included in these scenarios;

g. Barley, seed treatment, maximum dose of 24.5 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 29.4 g active ingredient/hectare;

h. Beans, seed treatment, maximum dose of 79 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 39.5 g active ingredient/hectare;

i. Sunflower, seed treatment, maximum dose of 350 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 14 g active ingredient/hectare;

j. Melon, soil application (squirt), immediately after emergence, for a single time, up to 19 days before flowering (BBCH 12-13) and maximum dose of 160 g active ingredient/hectare;

k. Watermelon, soil application (squirt or drip), for a single time, up to 3 days after crop emergence (41 days before flowering, BBCH 11-12) and maximum dose of 150 g active ingredient/hectare;

l. Corn, seed treatment, maximum dose of 60 g active ingredient/hectare, equivalent to 60 g active ingredient/60,000 seeds;

m. Cucumber, soil application (squirt or drip), for a single time, up to 3 days after crop emergence (41 days before flowering, BBCH 11-12) and maximum dose of 150 g active ingredient/hectare;

n. Soybeans, seed treatment, maximum dose of 87.5 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 43.75 g active ingredient/hectare;

o. Sorghum, seed treatment, maximum dose of 105 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 8.4 g active ingredient/hectare;

p. Tomato, one application in the seedling tray (up to 6 mg active ingredient/plant) and another by spray, 14 days after transplanting (up to 4 mg active ingredient/plant), with the last one occurring up to 17 days before flowering (BBCH 15-17) ;

q. Wheat, seed treatment, maximum dose of 49 g active ingredient/100 kg of seeds, equivalent to 73.5 g active ingredient/hectare.

2. TO EXCLUDE, from the Results of the Environmental Hazard Potential Evaluation (PPA) of pesticides containing THIAMETHOXAM, the following application methods and crops:

2.1. Due to the lack of sufficient technical-scientific information to eliminate the hypothesis of environmental risk:

a. Soil application and spraying on potatoes;

b. Soil application in eggplant farms;

c. Soil application (chemigation via central pivot) in coffee farming;

d. Industrial treatment of vegetative propagules in sugarcane farming;

e. Spraying on onion;

f. Soil application and plant trunks in citrus;

g. Immersion of seedlings and spraying in eucalyptus farming;

h. Soil application in snap bean farming;

i. Soil application in corn;

j. Spraying on fodder palm crops;

k. Seed treatment and spraying in pastures;

l. Soil application in tomato farming, except for one application in the seedling tray (up to 6 mg of active ingredient/plant) and another by spraying, 14 days after transplanting (up to 4 mg of active ingredient/plant), with the last one occurring up to 17 days before flowering (BBCH 15-17);

m. Soil application in grape farming;

n. The combined use of THIAMETHOXAM in more than one mode of application in the same crop cycle, before flowering, with the exception of pineapple

(seedling immersion and splash), cabbage (seedling tray and soil), tomato (seedling tray and soil ) and tobacco (watering in the tray, application to soil beds and soil);

o. The use of THIAMETHOXAM in subsequent crops, with the exception of soybean or peanut crops followed by cotton, rice, barley, sunflower, corn, sorghum or wheat, in accordance with approved recommendations for use.

2.2. At the request of the registration holder:

a. Dripping Soil application under the canopy in coffee plants.

2.3. By not ruling out the hypothesis of environmental risks, outside the treated area, resulting from spraying drift:

a. Aerial spraying (by agricultural aircraft) and ground spraying not directed at the soil or plants, that is, applications over total area.

3. TO INCLUDE in the left column of the label and in the leaflet, in the field dedicated to ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CARE, in pesticides containing THIAMETHOXAM, the following statements relating to measures to mitigate risks to bees and other pollinating insects:

"This product is TOXIC TO BEES. Aerial application is NOT ALLOWED. Foliar spraying not directed to the soil or plants, i.e., applications over the entire area, is NOT ALLOWED. Do not use this product during the flowering period, nor immediately before flowering or when bees visit the crop. Failure to comply with these determinations constitutes an environmental crime, subject to penalties."

THIS PRODUCT HAS APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS DUE TO THE RISK TO BEES AND OTHER POLLINATOR INSECTS. FOLLOW APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLLINATOR PROTECTION.

4. TO INCLUDE in the leaflet of pesticides containing THIAMETHOXAM, in the field intended for ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CARE, when the seed treatment modality is approved, the following statements relating to measures to mitigate the risks caused by the emission of dust during the sowing of crops:

THIS PRODUCT HAS APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS DUE TO THE RISK TO BEES AND OTHER POLLINATOR INSECTS. FOLLOW APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLLINATOR PROTECTION.

The dust that can come off seeds treated with [PRODUCT BRAND NAME] can be a risk factor for bees and other pollinating insects.

When using this product, take measures to minimize exposure to bees and other pollinators when they are foraging on plants in the surrounding area and at the application site, to this end, observe the following recommendations:

- Avoid generating dust when handling and carrying treated seeds;
- Handle seed bags carefully during transportation, loading and unloading in order to reduce abrasion, dust production and spillage;

- Before starting treatment, clean the seeds, removing all impurities that may be present;
- Follow the instructions provided by planting equipment manufacturers and stay up to date on new usage practices;
- Clean and maintain planting equipment regularly;
- Use deflector equipment, where appropriate, to direct exhaust to ground level and thus reduce dust diversion;
- Do not carry or clean planting equipment near bee colonies and avoid places where bees can look for food, such as flowering plants, trees or weeds;
- When turning on the planter equipment, avoid engaging the system where the dust emitted could come into contact with bee colonies and other pollinators when they are foraging on plants in the surrounding area and at the application site.

5. TO INCLUDE, in the leaflet of pesticides containing THIAMETHOXAM, the following recommendations for use and precautions regarding environmental protection, when approved for:

- a. Pineapple (seedling immersion): indicate the dose of active ingredient per plant.
- b. Lettuce or cabbage: enter the recommendation below.

Do not apply the product in areas intended for seed production. Only apply the product to crops where harvesting occurs before flowering or if flower buds are removed during farming.

- c. Tobacco: insert the following recommendation.

Do not use the product in areas intended for seed production, except for plants kept in greenhouses or protected crops equipped with a screen that does not allow pollinators to pass through, throughout the entire life cycle of the plant. It is mandatory to carry out the deadheading process (removal of flower buds) in crops where the product was applied.

- d. Ornamental plants, chrysanthemums, strawberries or bell peppers: enter the recommendation below.

The product should only be used in greenhouses or protected crops equipped with a screen that does not allow pollinators to pass through, throughout its entire life cycle of the plant. Do not apply the product to crops in open fields.

6. TO APPLY results and conclusions of this Announcement to all pesticides containing THIAMETHOXAM, including those currently registered or applying for registration in Brazil. Requests for environmental evaluation being processed by Ibama for the purposes of registration and post-registration alteration of formulated products based on THIAMETHOXAM will be rejected if they are in disagreement with this announcement.

7. TO DETERMINE that restriction measures or prohibitions present in this Announcement, for the purposes of issuing or updating the Results of the Environmental Hazard Potential Evaluation (PPA) of pesticides containing THIAMETHOXAM, will come into force on the date of its publication.

7.1. Recommendations for use of pesticides containing THIAMETHOXAM that do not comply with this Announcement are prohibited from its effective date.

7.2. Pesticides products containing THIAMETHOXAM, purchased up to the date of publication of this Announcement, may be used until stocks are finished, in accordance with the specifications present on the label and leaflet that was authorized at the time of purchase, respecting the provisions of the specific prescription issued by a legally qualified professional, and the expiration date of the product.

8. TO ESTABLISH a period of 180 days, after the publication of this Announcement, for registration holders of pesticides which contain THIAMETHOXAM to make adjustments to the label and leaflet of their products, in accordance with guidelines contained in this Announcement. Until these changes are implemented, a supplementary leaflet, label or other effective means must be issued to guarantee the clarity for users and third parties regarding recommendations for use and precautions related to environmental protection for the products established by this Announcement.

9. TO WARN that failure to comply with the provisions contained in this Announcement, in whole or in part, constitutes an administrative infraction, in accordance with the applicable rules, and may incur in civil and criminal penalties.

This Announcement reflects results and conclusions obtained during the process of environmental reevaluation of THIAMETHOXAM, considering the knowledge gathered at the time of its publication. At any time, within the scope of registration requests or post-registration changes, it is possible to provide new information that scientifically supports the mitigation or elimination of identified risks for bees and other pollinating insects. The information will be analyzed by Ibama and may result in the review of conclusions about the risks associated with THIAMETHOXAM. In these situations, the interested party will be the one responsible for producing all the evidence necessary to demonstrate the safety of the intended use.

**RODRIGO  
AGOSTINHO**

President of Ibama