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11	BEFORE THE		
12	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
13			
14	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	OPR Case No. R-19-012	
15	TENKOZ INC.	ACCUSATION	
16	1725 Windward Concourse, Suite 410		
17	Alpharetta, GA 30005 CA registration number 62719-220-AA-55467		
18	Respondent.		
19			
20			
21	Acting Director of the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Val Dolcini,		
22	("Complainant") alleges:		
23	PARTIES		
24	Complainant brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as the Acting		
25			
26	2. Respondent Tenkoz Inc. is an independent corporation, incorporated in Georgia, with		
	its principal place of business in Alpharetta, Georgia.		
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REGISTRATIONS

3. On or about March 5, 2014, the Department issued a registration to Tenkoz Inc. for a pesticide product containing chlorpyrifos called "Govern 4E Insecticide." This registration has a California registration number of 62719-220-AA-55467. The Department has annually renewed that registration, and the registration remains in effect today.

JURISDICTION

4. Food and Agricultural Code section 12825 provides that the Department may cancel the registration of any pesticide product for specified grounds after a hearing.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Registration

- 5. "Every manufacturer of, importer of, or dealer in any pesticide, except a person that sells any raw material to a manufacturer of any pesticide or a dealer or agent that sells any pesticide that has been registered by the manufacturer or wholesaler, shall obtain a certificate of registration from the department before the pesticide is offered for sale." (Food & Agr. Code, § 12811.)
- 6. "Every registration expires on December 31st of each year except when renewal is applied for within one month thereafter in the manner which is provided for registration." (Food & Agr. Code, § 12817.)

Continuous Evaluation

7. "The director shall endeavor to eliminate from use in the state any pesticide that endangers the agricultural or nonagricultural environment, is not beneficial for the purposes for which it is sold, or is misrepresented. In carrying out this responsibility, the director shall develop an orderly program for the continuous evaluation of all pesticides actually registered. [¶] Before a substance is registered as a pesticide for the first time, there shall be a thorough and timely evaluation in accordance with this section. Appropriate restrictions may be placed upon its use including, but not limited to, limitations on quantity, area, and manner of application. All pesticides for which renewal of registration is sought also shall be evaluated in accordance with this section. [¶] The director may establish specific criteria to evaluate a pesticide with regard to

1	the factors listed in Section 12825. The department may establish performance standards and	
2	tests that are to be conducted or financed, or both conducted and financed, by the registrants,	
3	applicants for registration, or parties interested in the registration of those pesticides." (Food &	
4	Agr. Code, § 12824.)	
5	Cancellation	
6	8. "Pursuant to Section 12824, the director, after hearing, may cancel the registration of,	
7	or refuse to register, any pesticide:	
8	(a) That has demonstrated serious uncontrollable adverse effects either within or	
9	outside the agricultural environment.	
10	(b) The use of which is of less public value or greater detriment to the environment	
11	than the benefit received by its use.	
12	(c) For which there is a reasonable, effective, and practicable alternate material or	
13	procedure that is demonstrably less destructive to the environment.	
14	(d) That, when properly used, is detrimental to vegetation, except weeds, to domestic	
15	animals, or to the public health and safety.	
16	(e) That is of little or no value for the purpose for which it is intended.	
17	(f) Concerning which any false or misleading statement is made or implied by the	
18	registrant or his or her agent, either verbally or in writing, or in the form of any	
19	advertising literature.	
20	(g) For which the director determines the registrant has failed to report an adverse	
21	effect or risk as required by Section 12825.5.	
22	(h) If the director determines that the registrant has failed to comply with the	
23	requirements of a reevaluation or to submit the data required as part of the	
24	reevaluation of the registrant's product.	
25	(i) That is required to be registered pursuant to the federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and	
26	Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.) and that is not so registered.	
27	In making a determination pursuant to this section, the director may require those practical	
28	demonstrations that are necessary to determine the facts." (Food & Agr. Code, § 12825.)	

Chlorpyrifos, when labeled for the production of an agricultural commodity, is

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Code, § 14004.5.)

12.

designated as a restricted material. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 3, § 6400, subd. (e).)

13. A restricted material may only be used by or under the supervision of a certified applicator and under a permit issued by a County Agricultural Commissioner. (Food & Agr. Code, §§ 14006.5, 14015; see also Cal Code Regs., tit. 3, §§ 6400-44 [limitations and permit system for restricted materials].)

Toxic Air Contaminant

- 14. "For purposes of this article, 'toxic air contaminant' means an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health." (Food & Agr. Code, § 14021, subd. (b).)
- 15. "A pesticide shall be identified as a toxic air contaminant if its concentrations in ambient air are greater than the following levels (for the purposes of this Section, a threshold is defined as the dose of a chemical below which no adverse effect occurs): [¶] (a) For pesticides which have thresholds for adverse health effects, this level shall be ten-fold below the air concentration which has been determined by the director to be adequately protective of human health. [¶] (b) For pesticides which do not have thresholds for adverse health effects, this level shall be equivalent to the air concentration which would result in a ten-fold lower risk than that which has been determined by the director to be a negligible risk." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 3, § 6864.)
- 16. After review by the Office of Environmental Human Health Assessment ("OEHHA"), the California Air Resources Board ("ARB"), and the independent Scientific Review Panel, followed by notice and comment rulemaking, and pursuant to Food and Agricultural Code sections 14022 and 14023, the Department listed chlorpyrifos as a toxic air contaminant effective April 1, 2019. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 3, § 6860, subd. (a).)
- 17. "For those pesticides for which a need for control measures has been determined pursuant to subdivision (e) or (f) of Section 14023 and pursuant to provisions of this code, the director, in consultation with the agricultural commissioners, air pollution control districts, and air quality management districts in the affected counties, shall develop control measures designed to reduce emissions sufficiently so that the source will not expose the public to the levels of

exposure that may cause or contribute to significant adverse health effects." (Food & Agr. Code, § 14024, subd. (a).) These control measures may include cancellation of registrations. (*Id.*, § 14024, subd. (b)(6).) The Department "shall adopt control measures to protect human health" within two years. (*Id.*, § 14024, subd. (c)(1).)

CAUSE FOR CANCELLATION

- 18. Chlorpyrifos (*O*,*O*-diethyl-*O*-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl phosphorothioate) is a broad-spectrum, chlorinated organophosphate pesticide. Chlorpyrifos operates by inhibiting the functions of the nervous system. This is how it kills insects. Acute exposure can have similar effects on humans, resulting in symptoms such as sweating, salivation, vomiting, diarrhea, low blood pressure and heart rate, seizures, and death. These effects are caused by the inhibition of an important enzyme in both insects and mammals called acetylcholinesterase.
- 19. Historically, the Department has analyzed and mitigated the human health effects of chlorpyrifos by focusing and relying on data relating to acetylcholinesterase inhibition caused by chlorpyrifos exposure.
- 20. Recent research has shown that chlorpyrifos also causes development neurotoxicity in children and sensitive populations at exposure levels substantially lower than those that induce overt toxicity or inhibit acetylcholinesterase activity. Developmental neurotoxicity effects include adverse effects on cognition, attention span, motor control, anxiety, and the structure of the brain.
- 21. In 2016, 2017, and 2018, five in vivo animal studies were published in peer-reviewed journals that analyzed the developmental neurotoxicity effects of chlorpyrifos. The lowest observed effect levels (the lowest dose at which there is an observed toxic effect) or no observed effect levels (the highest dose at which there is not an observable toxic effect) of these studies were much lower up to ten times lower than those in studies focused only on acetylcholinesterase inhibition effects. These recent in vivo animal studies, along with epidemiological studies, formed the basis for the Department's evaluation of chlorpyrifos as a toxic air contaminant which was conducted in consultation with OEHHA and ARB, and was reviewed by the Scientific Review Panel and for the establishment of developmental

neurotoxicity as the critical endpoint for chlorpyrifos.

- 22. In 2017, the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant Identification Committee, a group of expert scientists appointed by the Governor under Proposition 65, independently reviewed whether or not chlorpyrifos has been clearly shown by scientifically valid testing according to generally accepted principles to cause developmental toxicity and thus should be listed under Proposition 65. Their unanimous decision was to list chlorpyrifos as a chemical known to the State of California to cause developmental toxicity.
- 23. In June 2018, the Department submitted and presented its toxic air contaminant evaluation findings for chlorpyrifos to California's Scientific Review Panel. OEHHA also prepared and submitted findings to the Scientific Review Panel, which supported identifying chlorpyrifos as a toxic air contaminant and establishing developmental neurotoxicity as the critical endpoint for chlorpyrifos. The Scientific Review Panel held public meetings to consider the information on December 13, 2017, January 23, 2018, March 2, 2018, June 12, 2018, and July 30, 2018.
- 24. The Department issued its "Final Toxic Air Contaminant Evaluation of Chlorpyrifos and Risk Characterization of Spray Drift, Dietary, and Aggregate Exposures to Residential Bystanders" ("Risk Characterization Document") in July 2018. The Department thoroughly evaluated the developmental neurotoxicity effects of chlorpyrifos in the Risk Characterization Document.
- 25. The Scientific Review Panel provided its formal findings to the Department after its July 30, 2018 meeting. Those findings included that "[t]he estimated bystander exposures to Chlorpyrifos are at levels that cause concern about the associated health risks." The Scientific Review Panel concluded that the Department's assessment of developmental neurotoxicity risks from chlorpyrifos was "based on sound scientific knowledge, and represents a balanced assessment of our current scientific understanding." The Scientific Review Panel recommended that chlorpyrifos be listed as a toxic air contaminant based on the Department's assessment of developmental neurotoxicity risks.
 - 26. In November 2018, the Department released revised interim recommended permit

conditions for chlorpyrifos to County Agricultural Commissioners. Those recommendations became effective January 1, 2019 and include prohibiting aerial applications, limiting uses to critical uses, and requiring buffer zones of one quarter mile. Buffer zones are the area that surrounds a pesticide application block in which certain activities are restricted for a specified period of time.

- 27. On May 28, 2019, after consultation with OEHHA, ARB, the California Department of Food and Agriculture, and local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, the Department issued a Risk Management Directive for chlorpyrifos, based on its July 2018 Risk Characterization Document for chlorpyrifos and the Scientific Review Panel's review of the 2018 Risk Characterization Document and findings. The Risk Management Directive set the reference concentration and reference dose for chlorpyrifos, which define the levels at or below which exposure to chlorpyrifos would have negligible risk to human health.
- 28. The Department calculated a reference concentration of 4.05 micrograms per cubic meter for inhalation exposure to chlorpyrifos and a reference dose for aggregate exposure of 0.0001 milligrams per kilogram per day for dietary exposure to chlorpyrifos based on developmental neurotoxicity risks, taking into account uncertainties about translating these animal effects to human effects as well as uncertainties about heightened effects on children and other sensitive populations through the use of standard uncertainty factors.
- 29. One human health risk is due to inhalation, incidental hand-to-mouth, and dermal exposures to chlorpyrifos when it is applied by way of ground application (that is, "drift"). At the reference concentration calculated by the Department, the inhalation risks from drift caused by the vast majority of chlorpyrifos applications can only be minimized to an acceptable level using buffer zones greater than a quarter mile, distances which are not required by the product labels or recommended by the Department's interim recommended permit conditions. Aerial applications of chlorpyrifos would also result in unacceptable exposure from drift, but are should not occur under the Department's interim recommended permit conditions.
- 30. Because of these inhalation risks, the use of the pesticide product registered by Tenkoz Inc. named Govern 4E Insecticide is detrimental to public health, and cancellation of this

1	registration is appropriate under Food and Agricultural Code section 12825, subdivision (d).	
2	31. Another human health risk is due to dietary ingestion of chlorpyrifos that remains on	
3	agricultural produce as a residue after application of chlorpyrifos products. The amount of	
4	residue that remains on some commonly consumed agricultural produce after application of	
5	chlorpyrifos is well above the reference dose calculated by the Department when taking into	
6	account consumption of the produce.	
7	32. Because of these dietary risks (separate or together from the inhalation risks), the use	
8	of the pesticide product registered by Tenkoz Inc. named Govern 4E Insecticide is detrimental to	
9	public health, and cancellation of this registration is appropriate under Food and Agricultural	
10	Code section 12825, subdivision (d).	
11	<u>PRAYER</u>	
12	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged	
13	and that, following the hearing, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation issue a	
14	decision:	
15	1. Cancelling the following registration, effective immediately:	
16	• Govern 4E Insecticide (CA # 62719-220-AA-55467);	
17	2. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.	
18	Dated: August 4, 2019	
19	$M_{\alpha} = 0$	
20	VAL DOLCINI	
21	Acting Director	
22	California Department of Pesticide Regulation	
23	State of California Complainant	
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