

## **Ecological Incident Summary for Registration Review Snapshot**

### **Fomesafen Sodium (PC Code 123802)**

The Agency's Ecological Incident Information System (EIIS) contains 64 reports of damage to non-target plants attributed to the use of fomesafen sodium on various agricultural crops. In 54 of these incidents, a crop was allegedly damaged following direct application of the herbicide to the crop or by carryover effects from a previous application. Six of the incidents were associated with off-site transport of fomesafen sodium resulting from spray drift. In all of these spray drift incidents, however, level of certainty that the fomesafen exposures caused the observed symptoms was categorized as "possible," indicating a lack of conclusive causal evidence. Besides these incidents in EIIS, aggregate incident summaries submitted by pesticide registrants have reported a total of 349 additional minor plant damage incidents linked to fomesafen sodium use. The Agency is aware of one incident of fish mortality that was associated with exposure to fomesafen sodium (I007601-001). However, fish in this incident also were exposed to two other active ingredients, fluazifop-P-butyl (122809) and fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (129092). Evidence was lacking to ascertain which, if any, of these ingredients caused the observed fish mortality. The Agency is aware of no incident of adverse effects to terrestrial wildlife that was attributed to fomesafen sodium use. Three incidents of fomesafen sodium contamination of surface and drinking water have been reported to the Agency. No incidents of ground water contamination have been reported.

A lack of reported incidents does not necessarily mean that such incidents have not occurred. In addition, incident reports for non-target plants and animals typically provide information on mortality events only. Reports for other adverse effects, such as reduced growth or impaired reproduction, are rarely received.