



TF RFT Report

Agrochemical Residue Field Trial Task Force

Izmir - 2015

Table 1. CPA Guidance Residue Levels

- This is not a list of recommended CPAs for tobacco. That is a matter for official and/or industry bodies in each country.
- GRLs have not yet been set for all CPAs registered for tobacco. Setting GRLs is an ongoing process based on a list of priorities decided by frequency of use and importance to leaf production.
- The presence of a compound does not imply endorsement by CORESTA.
- The entries in the list do not replace MRLs (maximum residue levels) set by the authorities. Compliance with MRLs is a legal requirement for countries that have set them for tobacco.

No.	CPA	GRL (ppm)	Residue definition	Notes
1	2,4,5-T	0.05	2,4,5-T	
2	2,4-D	0.20	2,4-D	
120	Vamidothion (Σ)	0.05	sum of Vamidothion, Vamidothion sulfoxide and Vamidothion sulfone expressed as Vamidothion	



- ❖ GRLs have been developed by ACAC
- ❖ New CPAs are continually developed
- ❖ Residue data from field residue trials complying with the label instructions are an integral part when establishing new GRLs.
- ❖ CORESTA decided to conduct residue trials systematically and launched the dedicated RFT TF in 2012



❖ Objectives:

- In consultation with ACAC, prepare and maintain a list of agrochemicals necessary to sustain successful leaf production and for which GRLs have to be set or reviewed
- Produce a formal protocol for trial and testing procedures
- Promote participation in this programme globally
- Collate results of trials done under the formal protocol and make them available to ACAC
- Collect already available field residue trial data from various sources and make them available to ACAC



Organization

Coordinator: Keisuke Nakayama, Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan

Liaison: Marco Prat, Japan Tobacco International, Germany

Secretary: Matthew Vann, North Carolina State University, USA

Others: Trial Executors and Task Force members
(come in and out flexibly)



❖ Meetings:

- Kick off: Vienna, Austria, June 30, 2012
- 2nd: Sapporo, Japan, September 22, 2012
- 3rd: Lexington, KY, USA, January 20, 2013
- 4th: Brufa di Torgiano, Italy, October 12, 2013
- 5th: Raleigh, NC, USA, January 11, 2014
- 6th: Quebec, Canada, October 11, 2014
- 7th: Izmir, Turkey, October 24, 2015 24 registered participants



❖ Protocol (ver. 4):

- **Duration: 3 years**
- **Number of trials: 3 replicates per location**
- **Planting conditions: Minimum 3 treated rows per treatment**
- **Application (Adjust the conditions to obtain the expected highest residue)**
 - Highest label rate
 - Highest number
 - Shortest interval between application
 - Shortest PHI (pre-harvest interval)

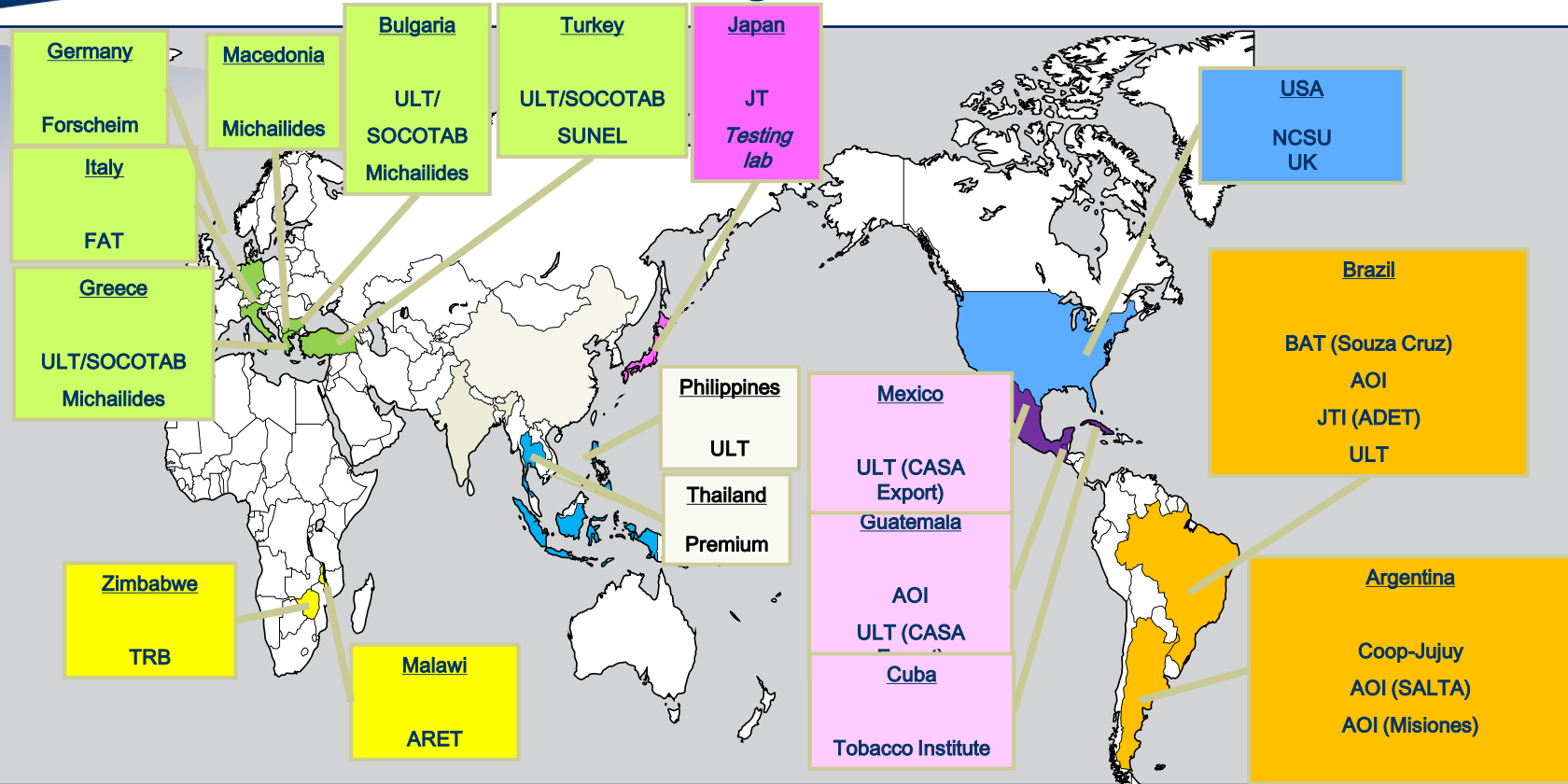
These parameters are optional in cases where these conditions are unrealistic.

→ The worst case realistic scenario



Achievements

Discussion at 7th meeting, Confirmation of the status





Discussion at 7th meeting, Confirmation of the status

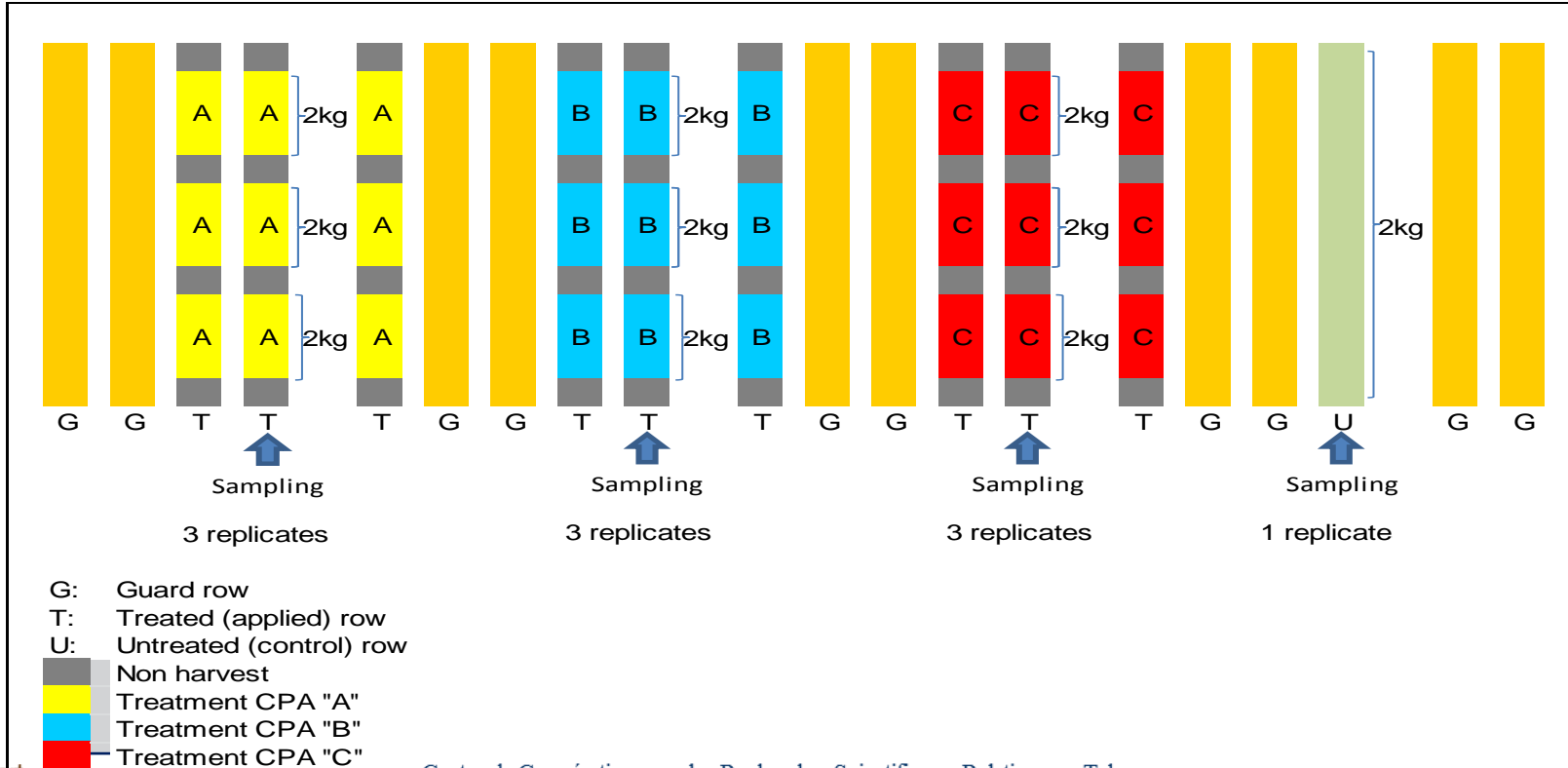
As of October, 2015

Not covered yet

		1st priority												2nd						3rd					
		Azoxystrobin	Difenoconazole	Indoxacarb	Propamocarb	Tebuconazole	Chlorantraniliprole	Triflumuron	Triadimefon	Triadimenol	Ethion	Triazophos	Fenamidone	Flubendiamide	Clothianidin	Dicofol	Teflubenzuron	Iprovalicarb	Spirotetramat	Bitertanol	Iprobenfos	Thiacloprid	Chlorfenapyr	Prothiofos	Quinalphos
Curing Type	Tobacco Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-1	8-2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Flue-cured	Virginia	6	6	4	8	6	4	4					6	5			2					2			
Air-cured	Burley	6		4	7	2	6	2						7			1					2			
	Dark	3			1		2							2											
Fire-cured	Dark	2					2							2											
Sun-cured or Fire-cured	Oriental				10						5		10		5										
Total number of trial		17	6	8	26	8	14	6	5				16	16	5		3					4			

Discussion at 7th meeting, Protocol

Fig. 1 Trial design (in case that 3 CPAs are tested in 1 location)



Discussion at 7th meeting, Protocol

	Spacing between rows	Number of guard rows* ¹	Distance* ²
ORT* ³	45 cm	2	90 cm
FCV* ⁴	112 cm	2	224 cm
BLY* ⁴	107 cm	2	214 cm
DAC* ⁴	102 cm	2	204 cm

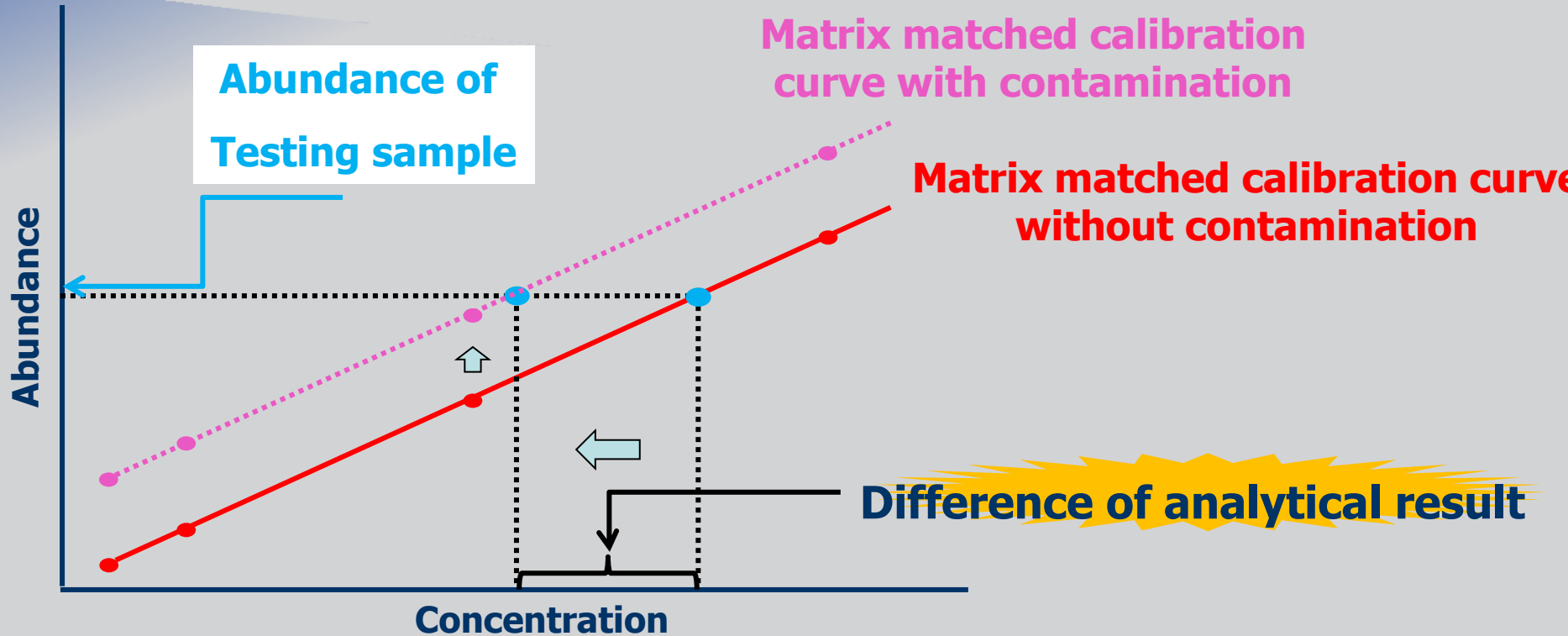
***1: Use a minimum of guard rows between untreated and treated rows.**

***2: Distance between untreated and treated rows.**

***3: ORT in Turkey.**

***4: FCV, BLY and DAC in USA**

Discussion at 7th meeting, Protocol





Discussion at 7th meeting, Protocol

❖ 2 special presentations

- **Fabienne Mornet “Agrochemical Residue Field Trial-Possible Improvements to Facilitate the Practical Implementation”.**
- **Lewis Flowers “Precise study design and reports of the trial conducted by ULT Philippines”**
- **The presentation offered specific suggestions to improve the interpretation of the research protocol.**



Discussion at 7th meeting, Degradation study

❖ Degradation study

- To date, 12 CPAs out of 23 GRL candidates have been evaluated and identified as stable.
- Additional work will continue with the remaining active ingredients.



❖ Progress degree of RFT TF activity

- Available dataset
- Countries/Locations
- Tobacco type

❖ Other elements to be considered

- Local registration and availability of products
- Residue information in commercial tobacco leaf
- Information from CPA manufacturers
- Residue chemistry

❖ Conclusion

- ACAC will be allowed to make the final decision



❖ Protocol (ver.4 -> ver.5)

- To be reinforced
- To be more user-friendly

❖ Promote the project

- Complete the first round 3-year cycle
- Plan the second round 3-year cycle

❖ Collect further already available data, if any

❖ Maintain close cooperation with CORESTA ACAC , AA SG, others



Acknowledgements

❖ We thank:

- Task-force members (meeting participants) for valuable input into the current formal protocol,
- All executors for conducting field trials and providing report and samples,
- JT Leaf Tobacco Research Centre for the degradation study and residue analysis.



Thank you!