IAC Ch 45, p.1

21—45.6(206) Revocation, suspension or denial of registration. Any of the following causes is sufficient to justify revocation or suspension of registration or denial of application of renewal of an expired/expiring registration of a pesticide.

- 1. If the labeling bears any statement, design or graphic representation relative thereto, or to its ingredients, which is false or misleading in any particular;
- 2. If the product is found to be an imitation of, or illegally offered for sale under the name of another pesticide;
  - 3. If the labeling bears reference to Iowa registration number;
- 4. If the labeling accompanying the pesticide does not contain directions for use which are necessary and, if complied with, adequate for the protection of the public;
- 5. If the label does not contain a warning or caution statement which may be necessary and, if complied with, adequate to prevent injury to humans and other vertebrate animals;
- 6. If the label does not bear an ingredient statement on that part of the immediate container and on the outside container or wrapper, if there be one, through which the ingredient statement on the immediate container cannot be clearly read under customary conditions of purchase. Provided, however, the secretary may permit the ingredient statement to appear prominently on some other part of the container, if the size or form of the container makes it impracticable to place it on the part of the retail package which is displayed;
- 7. If any word, statement or other information required to appear on the label or labeling is omitted or not prominently placed thereon and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood under customary conditions of purchase and use;
- 8. If an insecticide, nematocide, antibiotic, bactericide, fungicide or herbicide is found to be injurious to humans or other useful vertebrate animals or to vegetation (except weeds), to which it is applied or to the person applying such pesticide when used as directed or in accordance with commonly recognized safe practice; or if a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant when used as directed is found to be injurious to humans or other vertebrate animals or vegetation to which it is applied, or to the person applying such pesticide; provided, however, that physical or physiological effect on plants or parts thereof shall not be deemed to be injurious, when this is the purpose for which the plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant was applied in accordance with label claims and recommendations;
  - 9. If the pesticide is misbranded;
- 10. If the registrant has been guilty of fraudulent and deceptive practices in the evasion or attempted evasion of the pesticide Act or any rules promulgated thereunder; provided, however, that no registration shall be revoked until the registrant shall have been given an opportunity for a hearing by the secretary.

Special local need registrations and permits. State registration of pesticides pursuant to Section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended by Public Law 92-516 October 21, 1972, Public Law 94-140 November 28, 1975, and Public Law 95-396 September 30, 1978, or any special use permit issued pursuant to revisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended by Public Law 92-516 October 21, 1972, Public Law 94-140 November 28, 1975, and Public Law 95-396 September 30, 1978, or the Pesticide Control Act, Iowa Code chapter 206, may be denied, amended or revoked when the secretary has made a determination as follows: That such action is necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects to humans or the environment, taking into account the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide; or that "special local need" which necessitated the registration or permit no longer exists. Expiration of 24(c) registrations and all special use permits shall be governed by Iowa Code section 206.12.

"Special Local Need" means a pest problem (existing or likely to occur within a state) which cannot be effectively controlled because:

- (1) There is no pesticide product registered by EPA for such use; or
- (2) There is no EPA-registered pesticide product which, under the conditions of use within the state, would be as safe or as efficacious for such use within the terms and conditions of EPA registration; or

Ch 45, p.2

(3) An appropriate EPA-registered pesticide product is not available.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 206.9, 206.11, and 206.12, along with the cooperative enforcement program entered into between the state of Iowa and U.S.E.P.A. pursuant to Sec. 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act amended as of September 30, 1978.