

# **2008 RETAIL PESTICIDE SALES REPORT**

## **Non-domestic and Domestic**

**Pesticide Regulatory Program**  
**Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry**  
**06 November 2009**

As a requirement under the *Pesticides Control Act* and Regulations, the P.E.I. Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry collects and compiles information regarding the volume of both non-domestic, and controlled-purchase domestic, pesticide sales conducted by licensed pesticide vendors. The 2008 report is based on sales that occurred during the 2008 calendar year. Sales figures have been sorted on the basis of three principal pesticide types (herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides) (Tables 1 and 5), and on specific active ingredients.

### **Non-domestic Pesticides**

**Table 1. SALES REPORTED BY PESTICIDE TYPE**

<b>PESTICIDE TYPE</b>	<b>AMOUNT SOLD IN 2008</b>
<b>Herbicides</b>	96,003 Kg of Active Ingredient*
<b>Insecticides</b>	27,779 Kg of Active Ingredient*
<b>Fungicides</b>	556,769 Kg of Active Ingredient*
<b>TOTAL</b>	680,552 Kg of Active Ingredient*

\* Does not include mineral oil formulations

During the 2008 crop year, herbicide sales, as recorded in Table 2, increased substantially from 2007 levels. Herbicide actives account for almost 50% of the pesticide active ingredients sold in the province.

Continuing the previous downward movement of insecticide volumes, the sale of these products in 2008 decreased again (9.2%) from 2007. On a more significant note, the sale of insecticides in Prince Edward Island remains down by 74.7% from 1993 levels.

Reversing the 2002 to 2006 downward movement, fungicide sales increased slightly in 2008. The total of 556,769 kg of active ingredient sold in 2008 represents a 7.7% increase over the 517,158 kg of active ingredient sold in 2007. Compared with 1993 data, fungicide sales in 2008 are 42.7% higher (Table 3).

The total pesticide sales volume for 2008 increased slightly (8.0%) from 2007 levels. Currently, total 2008 figures remain some 13.0% higher than 1993 levels. Three fungicide active ingredients accounted for 77.8 % (529,493 kg) of the year's total pesticide sales.

**Table 2. PERCENT CHANGE IN PESTICIDE SALES FROM 2007 TO 2008**

	<b>2008 (kg of A.I.)</b>	<b>2007 (kg of A.I.)</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Herbicides</b>	96,003	82, 515	16.3
<b>Insecticides</b>	27,779	30, 609	- 9.2
<b>Fungicides</b>	556,769	517, 158	7.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	680,552	630, 282	8.0

**Table 3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PESTICIDE SALES FROM 1993 TO 2008**

	<b>2008 (kg of A.I.)</b>	<b>1993 (kg of A.I.)</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Herbicides</b>	96,003	104, 000	- 7.7
<b>Insecticides</b>	27,779	108, 000	-74.3
<b>Fungicides</b>	556,769	390, 000	42.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	680,552	602, 000	13.0

**Table 4. CROP ACRES IN PEI**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>Potato</b>	92,500	96,000	107,000
<b>Wheat</b>	42,000	27,000	28,000
<b>Oats</b>	12,000	12,000	11,000
<b>Barley</b>	77,000	85,000	90,000
<b>Mixed Grain</b>	8,000	10,000	17,000
<b>Soybeans</b>	18,000	11,000	7,000
<b>Tame Hay</b>	145,000	156,000	143,000
<b>Apples<sup>†</sup></b>	100	100	90
<b>Blueberries<sup>†</sup></b>	10,000	9500	8,000
<b>Cranberries<sup>†</sup></b>	N/A	75	91
<b>Strawberries<sup>†</sup></b>	225	250	280
<b>Cabbage<sup>†</sup></b>	200	215	185
<b>Carrots<sup>†</sup></b>	795	925	665
<b>Rutabagas and Turnips<sup>†</sup></b>	500	490	450
<b>TOTAL ACRES</b>	<b>406,320</b>	<b>408,555</b>	<b>412,761</b>

† data supplied by the PEI Department of Agriculture

X confidential data

r revised from last publication

## SALES REPORTED BY ACTIVE INGREDIENT

**Note:** Active ingredients within each class are reported in alphabetical order, not by sales volume.

**Group A:** (sales of each active ingredient greater than 50,000 kg)

- Chlorothalonil (TET) (fungicide)
- Mancozeb (MCZ) (fungicide)
- Metiram (MTR) (fungicide)

**Group B:** (sales of each active ingredient between 10,001 and 50,000 kg)

- Diquat (DIQ) (herbicide)
- MCPA present as amine salts (MAB) (herbicide)
- Phorate (PHR) (insecticide)
- Hexazinone (VPR) (herbicide)

**Group C:** (sales of each active ingredient between 1,000 and 10,000 kg)

- S-Metolachlor (AME) (herbicide)
- Atrazine (ATR) (herbicide)
- Metribuzin (BAX) (herbicide)
- Carbofuran (CAF) (insecticide)
- Captan (CAP) (fungicide)
- Clethodim (CLE) (herbicide)
- Copper, present as cupric hydroxide (CUZ) (fungicide)
- Cymoxanil (CYO) (fungicide)
- Dimethoate (DIM) (insecticide)
- Chlorpyrifos (DUB) (insecticide)
- 2,4-D present as amine salts (DXB) (herbicide)
- Fludioxonil (FLD) (fungicide)
- Fluazifop-p-butyl (FZA) (herbicide)
- Glyphosate present as the isopropylamine salt (GPI) (herbicide)
- Glyphosate (GPT) (herbicide)
- Imidacloprid (IMI) (insecticide)
- Propyzamide (KRB) (herbicide)
- Linuron (LUN) (herbicide)
- MCPA present as potassium salt or as sodium salt (MAS) (herbicide)
- Metalaxyl-M (MFN) (fungicide)
- Methamidophos (MOM) (insecticide)
- Propiconazole (PON) (fungicide)
- Terbacil (TER) (herbicide)
- Thiophanate-methyl (TPM) (fungicide)
- Trifluralin (TRF) (herbicide)

## Domestic Pesticides

The data presented in Table 5 represents only the sale of (higher risk) controlled-purchase domestic pesticides. Sales data for (lower-risk) self-select pesticides is not collected. Sales data for combination products (fertilizer–herbicide blends) registered under the *Fertilizers Act* (Canada) is reported in Table 6.

**Table 5. SALES REPORTED BY PESTICIDE TYPE**

<b>PESTICIDE TYPE</b>	<b>AMOUNT SOLD IN 2008</b>
<b>Herbicides</b>	887 Kg of Active Ingredient
<b>Insecticides</b>	2,775 Kg of Active Ingredient
<b>Fungicides</b>	82 Kg of Active Ingredient
<b>Molluskicides</b>	141 Kg of Active Ingredient
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,885 Kg of Active Ingredient

**Table 6. SALES OF COMBINATION (FERTILIZER–HERBICIDE) PRODUCTS**

<b>Dry formulation products</b>	25,000 Kg
<b>Liquid formulation products</b>	1,500 L

**NOTE:** Due to the wide variance in properties among pesticides, the amount of active ingredient is only one factor of many that needs to be considered when assessing risk. Other factors, such as the product toxicity, exposure patterns, exposure amounts, chemical family, and individual susceptibility, must also be considered. It is important to remember that all pesticides must undergo a thorough scientific review prior to being registered by Health Canada for use in Canada.