to fulfill the data requirements specified in this part are acceptable. This determination will be based on the design and conduct of the experiment from which the data were derived, and an evaluation of whether the data fulfill the purpose(s) of the data requirement. In evaluating experimental design, the Agency will consider whether generally accepted methods were used, sufficient numbers of measurements were made to achieve statistical reliability, and sufficient controls were built into all phases of the experiment. The Agency will evaluate the conduct of each experiment in terms of whether the study was conducted in conformance with the design, good laboratory practices were observed, and results were reproducible. The Agency will not reject data merely because they were derived from studies which, when initiated were in accordance with an Agency-recommended protocol, even if the Agency subsequently recommends a different protocol, as long as the data fulfill the purposes of the requirements as described in this paragraph.

(b) Previously developed data. The Agency will consider that data developed prior to the effective date of this part would be satisfactory to support applications provided good laboratory practices were followed, the data meet the purposes of this part, and the data permit sound scientific judgments to be made. Such data will not be rejected merely because they were not developed in accordance with suggested protocols.

(c) Data developed in foreign countries. The Agency considers all applicable data developed from laboratory and field studies anywhere to be suitable to support pesticide registrations except for data from tests which involved field test sites or a test material, such as a native soil, plant, or animal, that is not characteristic of the United States. When studies at test sites or with materials of this type are anticipated, applicants should take steps to assure that United States materials are used or be prepared to supply data or information to demonstrate the lack of substantial or relevant differences between the selected material or test site and the United States material or test site. Once comparability has been es-

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tablished, the Agency will assess the acceptability of the data as described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Data from monitoring studies. Certain data are developed to meet the monitoring requirements of FIFRA sections 5, 8 or 20. Applicants may wish to determine whether some of these data may meet the requirements of this part. In addition, data developed independently of FIFRA regulations or requirements may also satisfy data requirements in this part. Consultation with appropriate EPA Product Managers would be helpful if applicants are unsure about suitability of such data.

§158.85 Revision of data requirements and guidelines.

(a) Data requirements will be revised from time to time to keep up with policy changes and technology. Revisions to this part will be made in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.). Changes having a significant impact on the registration process, applicants, testers, or other parties, or on the outcome and evaluation of studies, will be made only after public notice and opportunity for comment. Until final rules reflecting a change have been promulgated, the Agency can implement changes in the data requirements on a case-by-case basis.

(b) The Agency invites registration applicants, registrants, and the general public to suggest changes in the data requirements or the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines. Suggestions may be submitted at any time. Those making suggestions are requested to contact, in writing, the Director of the Hazard Evaluation Division. When suggestions consist of new suggested methods, representative test results should accompany the submittals.

Subpart B—How To Use Data Tables

§158.100 How to determine registration data requirements.

To determine the specific kinds of data needed to support the registration of each pesticide product, the registration applicant should:

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(a) Refer to subparts C and D (§§ 158.150 through 158.740). These subparts describe the data requirements, including data tables for each subject area. The corresponding subdivisions in the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines are listed in § 158.108.

(b) Select the general use pattern(s) that best covers the use pattern(s) specified on the pesticide product label. Selection of the appropriate general use pattern(s) will usually be obvious. However, unique or ambiguous cases will arise occasionally. These situations may be clarified by reference to the Use Pattern Index presented in the appendix to the Data Requirements for Registration. The applicant can look up a specific use pattern in appendix A and it will be cross referenced to the appropriate general use patterns to be used in each Data Requirement table.

(c) Proceed down the appropriate general use pattern column in the table and note which tests (listed along the left hand side of the table) are required ("R"), conditionally required ("CR") or usually not required ("-"). After reading through each data requirement table, the applicant will have a complete list of required and conditionally required data for the pesticide product and the substance to be tested in developing data to meet each requirement. The data EPA must have available to review the registration of a specific product consists of all the data designated as required for that product and all the applicable data designated as conditionally required for that product.

 $[49\ {\rm FR}\ 42881,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 24,\ 1984,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 53$ FR 15993, May 4, 1988]

§158.101 Required vs. conditionally required data.

(a) Data designated as "required" ("R") for products with a given general use pattern are needed by EPA to evaluate the risks or benefits of a product having that use pattern unless the data requirement has been waived under §158.45 for that particular product or unless the product is covered by a specific exception set forth in a note accompanying the requirement.

(b) Data designated as "conditionally required" ("CR") for products with a given general use pattern are needed by EPA to evaluate the risks or benefits of a product having that use pattern if the product meets the conditions specified in the corresponding notes accompanying the data requirements table. As indicated in the notes, the determination of whether the data must be submitted is based on the product's use pattern, physical or chemical properties, expected exposure of nontarget organisms, and/or results of previous testing (e.g., tier testing). Applicants must evaluate each applicable note to determine whether or not conditionally required data must be submitted as indicated by the conditions and criteria specified in the accompanying notes unless the Agency has granted a waiver request submitted by the registrant in accordance with §158.45.

(c) For certain of the required or conditionally required data, the "R" or "CR" designations and are enclosed in brackets (*i.e.*, [R], [CR]). The brackets designate those data that are required or conditionally required to support a product when an experimental use permit is being sought. In all other situations (*i.e.*, other than support of an experimental use permit), the brackets have no meaning and the designations R and CR are equivalent to [R] and [CR], respectively.

[49 FR 42881, Oct. 24, 1984, as amended at 58 FR 34203, June 23, 1993]

§158.102 Distinguishing between what data are required and what substance is to be tested.

(a) Readers should be careful to distinguish between what data are required and what substance is to be tested, as specified in this part and in each corresponding section of the guidelines. Each data requirement table specifies whether a particular data requirement is required to support the registration of manufacturing-use products, end-use products, or both. The test substance column specifies which substance is to be subjected to testing. Thus, the data from a certain kind of study may be required to support the registration of each end-use product, but the test substance column may state that the particular test shall be performed using, for example, the technical grade of the active ingredient(s) in the end-use product.