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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460PC Code: 030702, 030703  
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**SUBJECT:** Preliminary Ecological Risk Assessment for the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) Document for Naptalam and Naptalam Sodium.

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**TO:** Mark Perry, Chief  
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Attached please find the ecological risk assessment for naptalam and naptalam sodium. A Tier 1 screening level risk assessment focusing on maximum proposed uses of naptalam on cucumber, watermelon, honeydew, and cantaloupe suggests that concentrations of naptalam in the environment, when compared with minimum toxicity values, are unlikely to result in acute adverse effects to freshwater aquatic organisms. Insufficient toxicity data are available to characterize the risk of chronic adverse effects to freshwater organisms and no data are available to characterize the risk to estuarine/marine fish and invertebrates. Risks to terrestrial species may occur and are summarized below.

- The exposure to naptalam on short grass, tall grass, broadleaf plants, and small insects appear to pose a risk to endangered species and acute restricted use risk for maximum residue conditions for 15 and 35 gram mammals.
- Chronic exposure to naptalam on short grass for maximum residue conditions poses a chronic risk to wild mammals because the RQ of 1.74 exceeds the LOC of 1.



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