



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON D.C., 20460

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

PC Code: 113961  
DP Barcode: 348875  
Date: February 13, 2008

**MEMORANDUM**

**SUBJECT:** Sediment Protocol Evaluation to Support Registration of Prothioconazole

**TO:** Tony Kish, Product Manager  
Bryant Crow, Team Leader  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

**FROM:** Anita Pease, Senior Biologist  
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Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507P)

*Pease 2/13/08*

**APPROVED**

**BY:** Elizabeth Behl, Branch Chief  
Environmental Risk Branch IV  
Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507P)

*EBehl 2/13/08*

The Environmental Fate and Effects Division (EFED) has reviewed the proposal from Bayer CropScience (BCS) to perform a *Chironomus riparius* 28-day chronic toxicity study according to OECD Guideline 218 with JAU 6376-desthio (the primary degradate of prothioconazole) in lieu of the Agency's long-term sediment toxicity study designs. In addition, BCS is also requesting a 6 month extension on the sediment toxicity study submission deadline from December 1, 2007 to June 1, 2008.

Based on review of the registrant's submission, EFED grants the request to perform the *C. riparius* 28-day chronic toxicity test within a water-sediment system using spiked sediment according to OECD Guideline 218: "Sediment-Water Chironomid Toxicity Test using Spiked Sediment" (Adopted 13 April 2004). However, the registrant (BCS) must provide the Agency with a protocol for review prior to conducting the study. It is expected that the measured endpoints from this study would include the total number of adults emerged and the time to

emergence as well as larval survival and growth. EFED agrees that it is appropriate to conduct the chronic sediment toxicity testing using the primary degradate of prothioconazole, JAU 6376-desthio, given the available fate and toxicity data.

EFED is also granting the recommended request for a 6 month extension on submission of the sediment toxicity study from December 1, 2007 to June 1, 2008.