

3-2-99

MRID No. 443074-21

DATA EVALUATION RECORD  
SEEDLING EMERGENCE TEST  
S 123-1 (TIER II)

005107  
205108  
2-3/99

1. CHEMICAL: SAN 836H PC Code No.: Not reported

2. TEST MATERIAL: SAN 836H acid <sup>Kaibigher</sup> <sub>3/2/99</sub> Purity: 86.5%

3. CITATION:

Author: J.R. Hoberg  
Title: SAN 836H - Determination of Effects on  
Seed Germination, Seedling Emergence and  
Vegetative Vigor of Ten Plant Species

Study Completion Date: August 17, 1995

Laboratory: Springborn Laboratories, Inc., Wareham,  
MA

Sponsor: Sandoz Agro, Inc., Des Plaines, IL

Laboratory Report ID: 95-4-5821

MRID No.: 443074-21

DP Barcode: Not reported

4. REVIEWED BY: Mark Mossler, M.S., Toxicologist,  
Golder Associates Inc.

Signature:

Date: 2/26/98

APPROVED BY: Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D., Senior Scientist  
Golder Associates Inc.

Signature:

Date: 2/26/98

5. APPROVED BY:

Signature:

Date: 7-10-98

6. STUDY PARAMETERS:

Definitive Study Duration: 14 days

7. CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills  
the guideline requirements for a Tier II seedling emergence  
study with terrestrial plants.

Results Synopsis:

Most sensitive monocot: Ryegrass

Most sensitive parameter: Shoot length

EC<sub>25</sub>: 0.0052 lb ae/A

NOEL: 0.0018 lb ae/A

20 total

1

Most sensitive dicot: Turnip  
 Most sensitive parameter: Phytotoxicity  
 EC<sub>25</sub>: 0.0043 lb ae/A  
 NOEL: 0.0030 lb ae/A

**8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:**

**A. Classification:** Core for a formulated product.

**B. Rationale:** N/A.

**C. Repairability:** N/A.

**9. GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS:** No guideline deviations of consequence were noted.

**10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:****11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:****A. Test Organisms**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b>Species</b> 6 dicots in 4 families, including soybean and a rootcrop; 4 monocots in 2 families, including corn.	<b>Dicots:</b> cabbage, cucumber, lettuce, soybean, tomato, turnip <b>Monocots:</b> corn, oat, onion, ryegrass
<b>Number of seeds per rep</b> 10	10
<b>Source of Seed</b>	Untreated seed obtained from various commercial suppliers
<b>Historical % Germination of Seed</b>	≥84%

**B. Test System**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b>Solvent</b>	None
<b>Site of test</b>	Growth chamber

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Planting method / type of pot	Planted at 1.0-cm depth/ polypropylene pots (13-cm top diameter)
Method of application	200 mL of solution applied to each pot
Method of watering	Subirrigation
Growth stage at application Seed or plant.	Seed

**C. Test Design**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Dose range 2x or 3x	Between 1x and 4x, usually 2x
Doses At least 5	5 or 6 - rates ranging from 0.0004 to 0.41 lb of acid equivalents (ae)/A
Controls Negative and solvent	Negative (deionized water) control
Replicates per dose At least 3	3
Duration of test 14 days	14 days
Were observations made at least weekly?	Observations made on days 10 and 14
Maximum labeled rate	0.25 lb ae/A dicamba and 0.10 lb ae/A SAN 836H (0.35 lb ae/A total)

**12. REPORTED RESULTS:**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes
Was an NOEL observed for each species?	Yes

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Phytotoxic observations	Yes
Were initial chemical concentrations measured? (Optional)	The measured concentrations ranged from 83 to 100% of nominal.
Were adequate raw data included?	Raw data for phytotoxicity observations were not included in the report.

Results for the most sensitive parameter\* of each species

Species	Parameter	EC <sub>25</sub> (lb ae/A)	NOEL (lb ae/A)
Cabbage	emergence	0.074	0.092
Cucumber	shoot length	0.059	0.025
Lettuce	"	0.0092	0.0061
Soybean	"	0.011	0.012
Tomato	"	0.015	0.012
Turnip	"	0.047	0.024
Corn	"	0.076	0.024
Oat	"	0.17	0.092
Onion	"	0.070	0.046
Ryegrass	"	0.053	0.046

\*Determination of the most sensitive parameter is based on EC<sub>25</sub> values.

Observations: Symptoms of test material toxicity included chlorosis, necrosis, leaf curl, split stem, and plant death.

Statistical Method: Analyses were based on measured application rates. Dunnett's test was used for mean separation and regression analysis (with or without various transformations) was used for EC value determination.

Most sensitive dicot: lettuce      Parameter: shoot length  
EC<sub>25</sub> 95% C.L.: 0.0071 - 0.012 lb ae/A      Probit Slope: N/A

Most sensitive monocot: ryegrass      Parameter: shoot length  
 EC<sub>25</sub> 95% C.L.: 0.020 - 0.14 lb ae/A      Probit Slope: N/A

13. **VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:** Williams' test was used for mean separation. Probit analysis or linear interpolation was used for EC<sub>25</sub> estimation. Where appropriate, responses for the most sensitive parameter for each species were remodeled using non-linear regression.

Species	Parameter	EC <sub>25</sub> (lb ae/A)	NOEL (lb ae/A)
Cabbage	phytotoxicity	0.021*	0.008**
Cucumber	"	0.0076*	0.0016**
Lettuce	shoot length	0.0098	0.0049***
Soybean	phytotoxicity	0.0044	0.0032**
Tomato	shoot length	0.016	0.006
Turnip	phytotoxicity	0.0043*	0.0030**
Corn	shoot length	0.082*	0.024
Oat	"	0.155	0.046
Onion	"	0.070	0.046
Ryegrass	"	0.051	0.024

\*Linear interpolation.

\*\*Visual interpretation.

\*\*\*The EC<sub>5</sub> value from the probit analysis.

Results for most sensitive parameter of most sensitive species

	Monocot	Dicot
Species	ryegrass	turnip
Parameter	shoot length	phytotoxicity
EC <sub>25</sub> (lb ae/A)	0.051	0.0043
95% C.I. (lb ae/A)	0.023 - 0.112	could not be determined
Probit Slope	N/A	N/A
NOEL (lb ae/A)	0.024	0.0030

14. **REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:** The maximum label rate was reported as 0.35 lb ae/A (0.25 lb ae/A dicamba and 0.10 lb ae/A SAN 836H). Since the test material was 71% ae, the maximum test rate for this study should have been 0.49 lb ae/A, rather than 0.41 lb ae/A. However, an EC<sub>25</sub> and NOEL were determined for each species. Consequently, this study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements. The study is classified as **Core for a formulated product**.

lettuce shoot length

File: let Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

WILLIAMS TEST (Isotonic regression model) TABLE 1 OF 2

GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	N	ORIGINAL MEAN	TRANSFORMED MEAN	ISOTONIZED MEAN
1	Control	3	8.067	8.067	8.067
2	0.0032 lb ae/A	3	6.733	6.733	7.083
3	0.0061 lb ae/A	3	7.433	7.433	7.083
4	0.012 lb ae/A	3	5.400	5.400	5.400
5	0.024 lb ae/A	3	2.500	2.500	2.500
6	0.046 lb ae/A	3	0.800	0.800	0.800

lettuce shoot length

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WILLIAMS TEST (Isotonic regression model) TABLE 2 OF 2

IDENTIFICATION	ISOTONIZED MEAN	CALC. WILLIAMS	SIG P=.05	TABLE WILLIAMS	DEGREES OF FREEDOM
Control	8.067				
0.0032 lb ae/A	7.083	2.539	*	1.78	k= 1, v=12
0.0061 lb ae/A	7.083	2.539	*	1.87	k= 2, v=12
0.012 lb ae/A	5.400	6.885	*	1.90	k= 3, v=12
0.024 lb ae/A	2.500	14.373	*	1.92	k= 4, v=12
0.046 lb ae/A	0.800	18.762	*	1.93	k= 5, v=12

s = 0.474

Note: df used for table values are approximate when v > 20.

$$NOEL = \text{probit } EC_5 = 0.0049 \text{ lb ae/A}$$

lettuce shoot length

Estimated EC Values and Confidence Limits

Point	Conc.	Lower	Upper
		95% Confidence	Limits
EC 1.00	0.0030	0.0020	0.0039
EC 5.00	0.0049	0.0038	0.0060
EC10.00	0.0065	0.0052	0.0077
EC15.00	0.0078	0.0064	0.0090
EC50.00	0.0169	0.0152	0.0189
EC85.00	0.0369	0.0317	0.0448
EC90.00	0.0443	0.0374	0.0555
EC95.00	0.0582	0.0476	0.0764
EC99.00	0.0971	0.0744	0.1399

$EC_{25} = 0.0103 \text{ lb ae/A}$