EEE BRANCH REVIEW

| FISH & WILDLIFE | ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY | EFFICACY |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | s grif Indentario |
| | | |
| FILE OR REG. NO. | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| / | 275-EUP | |
| DATE DIV. RECEIVED | January 7, 1976 | |
| DATE OF SUBMISSION | December 29, 1975 | |
| DATE SUBMISSION ACCEPTED | | |
| TYPE PRODUCT(S): I, D, H, F, | N, R, S plant growth regulato | r - apples |
| PRODUCT MGR. NO. | Libby Zink | |
| PRODUCT NAME (S) | ABG-3001 | |
| COMPANY NAME | Abbott Laboratories | <u> </u> |
| SUBMISSION PURPOSE | experimental use permit | |
| CHEMICAL & FORMULATION | 6-benzyladenine + gibberellin | s A4A7 0.2% |
| | 281700 043 | 801 |

- Apples: 0.5 1.0 pints (0.33 0.67 lbs. ai) per 100 gal. Apply 100-150 gal/A (0.33 1.0 lbs. ai/A) as a uniform mist spray with a properly calibrated and adjusted sprayer. (Maximum of one application per season.)
- 100.2 Proposed Experimental Program

 The program calls for 60 pounds of material for 804 acres. The purpose of the program is to gather efficacy data.

Shell Compound SD-4901; Abbott Compound A-39313)

101.0 Chemical and Physical Properties

Active ingredients:

gibberellins A₄A₇ 0.2%
(also known as Abbott Compound X-1928)
N(phenylmethyl)-lH-purin-6-amine 0.2%
(also known as 6-benzyladenine;6-benzylamino-purine;

101-2-Gibbereilins

101.1

émpirical formula: $C_{19}H_{24}O_5$ molecular weight: 332.19

0 H COOH = CH2

empirical formula: $C_{19}H_{22}O_5$ molecular weight: 330.19

102.2.2 White to off-white granular powder

102.2.3 Solubility at 23°C with stirring within 5 minutes

| solvent | - V | mg/ml |
|---|--------|---|
| distilled water methanol gthanol acetone dimethylformamide benzene tolulene | | 0.5 30 18 200 200 <0.5 <0.5 |
| pyridine | • | 200 |

X

solvent mg/ml

xylenes
dioxane

co.5
200

101.3 6-Benzyladenine

101.3.1 NH-CH2

empirical formula: C12H11N5
molecular weight: 225.26

101.3.2 White granular powder

101.3.3 Solubility at 23°C with stirring within 5 minutes

| <u>solvent</u> | mg/ml- |
|---------------------|--------|
| distilled water | <0.5 |
| methanol | 2.5 |
| acetone | 1.0 |
| N-methylpyrrolidone | 150 |
| dimethylformamide | 50 |
| benzene | <0.5 |
| dimethylsulfoxide | 100 |
| tolulene | <0.5 |
| pyridine | 30 |
| xylenes | <0.5 |
| | |

103.0 Toxicological Properties

103.1 <u>Mammal</u>

mouse acute oral LD $_{50}$ = 1690 mg/kg -- 6-benzyladenine mouse acute oral LD $_{50}$ > 5000 mg/kg -- gibberellins A $_4$ A $_7$ mouse acute dermal LD $_{50}$ > 10 ml/mg ---ABG-3001 (product)

103.2 <u>Fish</u>

96 hour static bluegill LC_{50} = 37.87 (24.56 - 54.24)ppm -- 6-benzyladenine 96 hour static bluegill LC_{50} = 20.32 (10.83 - 57.48)ppm -- gibberellic acid A_4A_7 no effect level from above study:

> 20 ppm - 6-benzyladenine 5 ppm - gibberellic acid A₄A₇

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study title: Report on four-day static fish toxicity

studies of 6-benzyladenine and gibberellic

acid AAA7 in bluegills

date: November 24, 1975

submitted: December 29, 1975 by Abbott Laboratories

testing facility: apparently Abbott Laboratories

103.3 Avian

8-day dietary ringnecked pheasant $LC_{50} > 8000$ ppm - mixture of equal parts of 6-benzyladenine and gibberellins A_4A_7

8-day dietary mallard duck LC_{50} > 8000 ppm - mixture of equal parts of 6-benzyladenine and gibberellins AAA,

> study titles: Observationsoon the toxicity of BA and A_AA_7 , and dieldrin in young ringneck pheasants: Observations on the toxicity of BA and A4A7, and dieldrin in mallard

duck1 inas

December 29, 1975 by Abbott Laboratories submitted:

date: July 22, 1975 (pheasants) July 30, 1975 (ducks)

testing facility: AVPD Research Center

(Abbott's lab)

104.0 Hazard Assessment

Numerous songbirds, as well as game birds and mammals, live in or regularly spend time in apple orchards. At the rates of application indicated on the label, the pesticide should not pose any hazard to these non-target organisms.

For final registration, data on rainbow trout and an aquatic invertebrate are required (shrimp, crab and oyster studies have been done and could be referenced).

105.0 Present Environmental Precautions

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate waters by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

106.0 Conclusions

We have no adverse comments concerning the permit.

For final registration, acute data on a cold water fish species (rainbow trout) and an aquatic invertebrate are required according to the new Section 3 Regulations and proposed Guidelines.

Jack P. Edmundson, Jr. 1/28/76 Environmental Safety Section Efficacy and Environmental Effects Branch

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