058001

Date	Out	EAB:	DEC 06	1985
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To:	J. Ellenberger Product Manager 25 Registration Division (TS-767)			
From:	Samuel M. Creeger, Chief Environmental Chemistry Review Exposure Assessment Branch Hazard Evaluation Division (TS			
Attached please find the environmental fate review of:				
Reg./File	No.: 3125-108			
Chemical:	Azinphos Methyl			
		andiga ya ngana ningangan industria na nginan nipan ngan mata ngini pada nda naha nila mata naha nah		
Type Product: Insecticide				
Product N	ame: Guthion	and a superior property of the superior of the		
Company N	ame: Mobay	and the state of t		
Submission Purpose: Submission in Response to GWDCI.				
		ACTION CODE: 495		
Date In:	05/23/85	EAB # 5626	4	
Date Comp	05/23/85 DEC 06 1985	TAIS (level II) Days	<u>,</u>	
		1.0)	
Deterrals To:				
Ec	cological Effects Branch			
Re	esidue Chemistry Branch			
To	oxicology Branch			

Monitoring study requested by EAB:

Monitoring study voluntarily conducted by registrant: /_/

All studies required under the GWDCI have been submitted and screened. Based on the results of the screen, EAB concludes that Guthion has little potential to reach ground water when used agriculturally.

Although the studies were only screened and not subjected to in-depth review, it is concluded that the studies are of sufficient quality to allow a screening assessment of Guthion's leaching potential. Any problems or deficiencies with the studies not caught in the screening process are not of such significance as to affect the results of the study(ies). The environmental fate data screened here will be reviewed in detail when Guthion comes up for review under the Registration Standards Program.

The chart below compares the data from environmental fate studies for Guthion to environmental fate parameters believed to be characteristic of leaching pesticides (Cohen, et al., 1984).

	Guthion	Triggers
Hydrolysis		
	pH °C t1/2 4 30 39 hours 7 30 23 hours 9 30 2.2 hours	Half-life greater than 25 weeks.
Aqueous Photolysis	4 30 9.4 hours	Half-life greater than l week.
Soil Photolysis	On a sandy loam soil with 1.4% OM, $t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2}$ 9 days.	
Aerobic Soil Metabolism	In a sandy loam soil with 1.4% OM, $t_{1/2} = 44$ days.	Soil half-life greater than about 2-3 weeks.
	Each breakdown product accumulates to $<$ 6% of the initial 14 C at 365 days. 72% of initial 14 C is soil bound-not extractable at 365 days. 95% degra-	
8	dation of parent by 180 days. No volatile losses. Metabolites are not water-soluble. No persistence of residues.	

Triggers

Guthion

Anaerobic	In the same sandy loam soil, $t_{1/2} = 68$ days after, but not including, a 30-day aerobic incubation period. (50% of initial 14 C not-extractable at 90-days,< 1% residues found in water used to flood soil). At day 90, 23% present as parent. No persistence of residues.	
Mobility/ Leaching	Soil TLC Rf Kd	Kd less than 5, and usually
Soils		less than 1 or 2.
sand	.18	
SL	.22 7.60	
SCL	.11	
SiL	.18 16.75	·
SiC	.14	
sic	.24 9.85	
Field Dissipation	In 4 studies, representing four different soil types, Guthion exhibited 4 different half-lives. All soils sampled to 12". All studies run as duplicate field plots. Rapid dissipation of residues. Florida results (sand soil) may be questionable because of high rainfall, 80"/yr.	
<u>Soils</u>	<u>t_{1/2}</u>	
SL	t*30 days	
SL	† 61 days	
SCL	181 days	•
sand	*120 days	
	* No movement of residues below 6" in soil. + Duplicate analyses confirm or	

Guthion

Triggers

Product Chemistry Koc = 900 Solubility = 27 ppm Koc less than 300-500 Solubility greater than 30 ppm

Chemical Structure:

Catherine Eiden Chemist, Section #1 EAB