FILE COPY

Date Out EFB: JUN 22 1982

To: Product Manager 43 Jamerson
TS-767

From: Dr. Willa Garner SMC for
Chief, Review Section No. 1
Environmental Fate Branch

Attached please find the environmental fate review of:

Reg./File No.: 2E2682

Chemical: Chlorpyrifos

Type Product: Insecticide

Product Name: Lorsban

Company Name: IR-4 - Dow

Submission Purpose: Use in cranberries

ZBB Code: Other

ACTION CODE: 200

Date in: 5/19/82

EFB #331

Date Completed JUN 22 1982

TAIS (level II) Days
63 2

Deferrals To:

_____ Ecological Effects Branch

_____ Residue Chemistry Branch

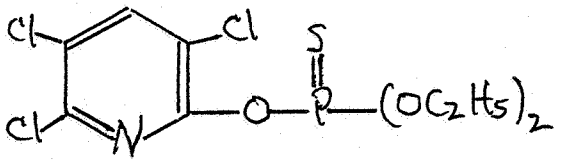
_____ Toxicology Branch

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Chemical Name and Type Pesticide: Chlorpyrifos, 0,0,-diethyl 0-(3,5,6,-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, 40.7% ai, aromatic petroleum distillate solvent, 22.8% Insecticide.

Trade Name: LORSBAN 4E

Chemical Structure:



The Office of IR-4 of Cook College, Rutgers University, on behalf of the IR-4 Technical Committee and the Agricultural Experiment Station of MA, NJ, and WA has submitted a petition proposing a tolerance for chlorpyrifos for use in cranberries production.

EEB has been requested to comment on this minor use submission for LORSBAN 4E which is currently registered on certain field, fruit, nut and vegetable crops.

2.0 Directions for Use
See attached page.

3.0 Discussion of Data
No new data submitted.

SECTION B

THE AMOUNT, FREQUENCY AND TIME OF APPLICATION

Lorsban®4E - EPA Reg. No. 464-448

Crop	Insects	Rate	Directions for use
Cranberries	cranberry weevil, cranberry fruitworm, Sparganothis fruitworm, brown spanworm fireworms, cutworms, girdler, and tipworm	1 1/2 quarts 4E per acre (1 1/2 pounds active ingredient per acre)	For Cranberry Weevil control: Apply once at bud development (late May, early June) and, if weevils are present, once after 100% bloom (early to mid July). For other insects listed: Use when insects are present, but limit applications to two per year, with the last application not being less than 60 days before harvest.

4.0 RECOMMENDATION

While EFB concurs with this minor use of chlorpyrifos on cranberries, there are several studies required for aquatic food crop uses that we do not have. These are:

1. Anerobic Aquatic Metabolism

2. Water Field Dissipation

3. Irrigated Crop Acumulation

The studies we have reviewed for this use category and and found satisfactory are as follows:

1. Hydrolysis (reviewed 5-2-74)

2. Photodegradation-water (7-26-78)

3. Leaching (5-2-74)

4. Soil Field Dissipation (5-2-74)

5. Fish Accumulation (2-15-73)

A caution on the label should read: Do not use treated water from cranberry bog for irrigation of other crops.

Herbert L. Manning

Herbert L. Manning, Ph.D.
Review Section No. 1
Environmental Fate Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division