EEE BRANCH REVIEW

DATE: IN 6/13/78 OUT 11	/21/78 IN	OUT IN	OUT
FISH & WILDLIFE	ENVIRONMENTAL	CHEMISTRY	EFFICACY
FILE OR REG. NO.	618-84		
PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO.			
DATE DIV. RECEIVED			
DATE OF SUBMISSION			
DATE SUBMISSION ACCEPTED			
TYPE PRODUCT(S): I, D, H, (F,) N, R, S			
DATA ACCESSION NO(S)			
PRODUCT MGR. NO.	WILSON (21)		
PRODUCT NAME(S)	Mertect LSP Fur	ngicide-30% T	BZ
COMPANY NAME	Merck & Co. Inc	>	
SUBMISSION PURPOSE	Fis h and Wildli	fe Studies	
· 			
CHEMICAL & FORMULATION _			,
·			

Pesticide Name - Mertect LSP (Thiabendazole - 30%)

- Pesticide Label Information Refer to review by Larry Turner (4-1-78). 100
- Physical and Chemical Properties Refer to review by Larry Turner (4-101 1-78).
- Behavior In The Environment Refer to Environmental Safety Review by 102 T.F.O' Brien (6-28-77).
- Toxicological Properties Refer to Review by T.F.O Brien (6-28-77) 103

Avian Acute Oral LD50 103.2.1

Test:

Species: Results: Avian Acute Oral LD Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginiatus)

Validation:

Acute Oral LD > 4640 mg/kg (Technical) Supplemental (See review ES-TBZ-1).

Test:

Avian Acute Oral LD

Species:

Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginiatus)

Results:

Acute oral LD $_{50}$ > 4640 mg/kg (Formulated product) Supplemental (See review ES-M-LSP-2).

Validation:

Test:

Species:

Avian Acute Oral LD₅₀ Mallard Duck(<u>Anas platyrynchos</u>)

Results:

LC_> 4640 mg/kg (Formulated Product).

Validation:

Supplemental (See review ES-M-LSP-1)

103.2.2 Avian Dietary LC₅₀

Test:

Species:

Avian Dietary LC₅₀ Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginiatus)

Results:

Avian Dietary LC_{50} 10,000 ppm (Formulated product).

Validation:

Supplemental (See review ES-M-LSP-3).

Test:

Avian Dietary LC

Species:

Mallard Duck (Anas platyrynchos

Results:

Avian dietary LC₅₀> 10,000 ppm (Formulated product).

Validation:

Supplemental (See review ES-M-LSP-4).

103.2.3 Fish Acute LC50

Test:

Species: Results: Acute 96-Hour LC Bluegill Sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus Rafinesque) Acute 96-Hr. LC50=56.3 mg/L (Formulated product).

Validation:

Supplemental (See review ES-M-LSP-7).

Test:

Species:

Acute 96-Hour LC₅₀ Rainbow Trout (Salmo gairdneri Richardson).

Results:

Acute 96-Hr. LC 508.8 mg/L (Formulated product).

Validation:

Supplemental (See review ES-M-LSP-6).

103.2.4 Aquatic Invertebrate LC₅₀

Test:

Acute Aquatic Invertebrate LC_

Species:

Water Flea (Daphnia magna Straus).

Results:

Acute 48-Hr. LC_{500.31} mg/L (Technical)

Validation:

Core (See review ES-TBZ-2).

Test:

Acute Aquatic Invertebrate LC_{50}

Species:

Water Flea (Daphnia magna Straus)

Results:

Acute 48-Hr. LC_{50} 0.49 mg/L (Formulated Product). Supplemental (See review ES-M-LSP-5).

Validation:

104 Hazard Assessment

Discussion 104.1

The proposed use of Mertect LSP fungicide on wheat seed is a major use addition for this formulation. The proposed maximum application rate of six fluid ounces of formulated product per acre (30% Thiabendazole) converts to 0.13 pounds a.i./acre based on a gallon of the technical product weighing 9.43 pounds.

Wheat seed is generally planted at depths of 1-2 inches, at the 6 oz./ acre application rate (0.13 lbs.a.i.), concentrations of 0.286 ppm at depths of one inch and 0.143 ppm at two inches could be expected.

Liklihood of Adverse Effects to Non-Target Organisms 104.2

Birds

The lack of a valid avian acute oral LD_{50} precludes definitive estimates concerning acute avian toxicity. Turner (4-1-78) estimates a dietary concentration of 2085 ppm for birds eating only treated seeds. This exposure would be well below the dietary LC_{50} .

Fish

Aquatic species should not be exposed by direct application but contamination may occur through wind drift, leaching and by surface runoff. Even by direct contamination, the maximum expected residues in the top six inches of water would be 0.095 ppm at the six ounce application (0.13 lbs.a.i/acre). Available data for warm and coldwater fish suggests a wide safety margin at this level.

Aquatic Invertebrates

The 48-hour acute invertebrate LC_{50} , using <u>Daphnia magna</u> as the test organism, was 0.31 mg/L. This is the least tolerant of any group yet on which we have data. The low solubility and rapid photolysis of TBZ in water coupled with its low application rate and use pattern, however, indicate minimal danger, even to this group.

- 104.3 Endangered Species Considerations No hazard to protected species is anticipated
- 104.4 Adequacy of Toxicity Data

Nine studies were included in this submission. Seven used the formulated product; two the technical product. Studies using the formulated product are required only if "the product will be introduced directly into an aquatic environment when used as directed". These seven studies were therefore classified as supplemental. Five studies are repairable to core studies should studies using the formulated product be necessary. Two studies are not repairable since protocol was not followed.

The Avian Acute Oral LD study using Technical TBZ (ES-TBZ-1) could not be classified as core and is not repairable since required protocol was not followed.

The Acute Invertebrate 48-Hr. LC_{50} Study (ES-TBZ-2) met all requirements and was classified as Core.

- 104.5 Additional Data Required
 - 1. An Avian Acute Oral LD₅₀ (Bobwhite Quail or Mallard Duck) using technical grade Thiabendazole.
 - 2. Avian reproductive studies on Bobwhite Quail and the Mallard Duck using technical Thiabendazole are still outstanding. These were requested by T.F.O'Brien (6-28-77).

Classification - None; data evaluation only. 105

106 RPAR Criteria - None

107 Conclusions

> The Environmental Safety Staff objects to the proposed registration of MERTECT LSP for wheat seed treatment. Data gaps do not allow a complete determination of hazard.

> Additional testing may be required depending on the results of studies still outstanding, additional environmental data and/or any change in use pattern.

> The registrant may wish to contact the Environmental Safety Section to clarify any requirements or protocols.

Arthur D. Riel

Environmental Safety Section Ecological Effects Branch

James W. Akerman

Section Head, Review Section #1 Ecological Effects Branch, HED

Claytom Bushong

Acting Branch Chief

Ecological Effects Branch, HED

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-TBZ-1

TEST: Avian Acute Oral ${\rm LD}_{50}$

SPECIES: Bobwhite Quail- Colinus virginiatus

RESULTS: Acute Oral $LD_{50} > 4640 \text{ mg/kg}$

* This is the same study validated by J. Tice (5-12-78) Review No. ES-C-2

CHEMICAL: Thiabendazole Technical, 98.5% AI

TITLE: Acute Oral LD -Bobwhite Quail-Thiabendazole-Final Report Project No.

105-119

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: 7-28-77 (Date of Initiation)

RESEARCHER: Prep. By Joann Beavers - Submitted by Robert Fink

REGISTRANT: Merck Chemical Division

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: No! The study used 14-day-old birds instead of 16-week-old birds as required and was conducted for only 8 days instead of the required 14-day minimum.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-TBZ-2

TEST: Acute Invertebrate LC_{50} - 48-Hr.

SPECIES: Water Flea, Daphnia magna Straus

RESULTS: The 48-Hr. LC is 0.31 mg/l - no effect level is 0.18 mg/l - 95% conf. limits are 0.26 to 0.36 mg/l

The study followed acceptable protocol using the technical material.

CHEMICAL: Thiabendazole Technical

TITLE: The Acute Toxicity of Thiabendazole Technical To The Water Flea, <u>Daphnia</u> magna Straus.

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: 9-1-77 to 9-3-77

RESEARCHER: UCES

REGISTRANT: Merck and Co. Inc.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: NA

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-M-LSP-1

TEST: Avian Acute Oral LD₅₀

SPECIES: Mallard Duck (Anas platyrynchos)

RESULTS: $LD_{50} > 4640 \text{ mg/kg}$

CHEMICAL: Mertect LSP 30% Thiobendazole

TITLE: Final Report Acute Oral LD $_{50}$ Mallard Duck Project No. 105 - 126 - WI Iden. No. WI 501

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: January 4, 1978 (Initiation date)

RESEARCHER: Prep. by Joann Beavers - Submitted by Robert Fink

REGISTRANT: Merck Chemical Division

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: No. The study used 14 days old birds instead of 16 week old birds and was conducted for only 8 days instead of the required minimum 14 days.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-M-LSP-2

TEST: Avian Acute Oral LD₅₀

SPECIES: Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginiatus)

RESULTS: Avian Acute Oral LD_{50} > 4640 mg/kg

CHEMICAL: Mertect LSP - 30% Thiobendazole

TITLE: Final Report - Acute Oral LD - Bobwhite Quail Project No. - 105-125:

WI-501

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: Dec 30, 1977 (Initiation Date)

RESEARCHER: Prep: by Joann Beavers - Submitted by Robert Fink

REGISTRANT: Merck Chemical Division

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: No. The study used 14-day-old birds instead of the required 16-week-old birds and was conducted for only 8 days instead of the required minimum 14 days.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-M-LSP-3

TEST: Avian Dietary LC₅₀

SPECIES: Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginiatus)

RESULTS: Eight-day Dietary $LC_{50} > 10,000 \text{ ppm}$

CHEMICAL: Mertect - LSP - 30% Thiabendazole

TITLE: Final Report - Eight-day Dietary LC_{50} - Bobwhite Quail

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: Dec 30, 1977

RESEARCHER: Prep. by Joann Beavers: Submitted by Robert Fink

REGISTRANT: Merck Chemical Division

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes. The study was classified supplemental because the formulated product was used instead of the technical material. If a study using the formulated product is necessary, it may be categorized as core.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-M-LSP-4

TEST: Avian Dietary LC₅₀

SPECIES: Mallard Duck (Anas platyrhynchos)

RESULTS: Eight-day dietary $LC_{50} > 10,000 \text{ ppm}$

CHEMICAL: Mertect LSP- 30% Thiabendazole

TITLE: Final Report-8-day dietary LC₅₀ - Mallard Duck

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: Dec. 27, 1977

RESEARCHER: Prep. by Joann Beavers: Submitted by Robert Fink

REGISTRANT: Merck Chemical Division

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes. The study was classfied supplemental because the formulated product was used instead of the technical material. If a study using the formulated product is necessary, it may be categorized as core.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-M-LSP-5

TEST: Acute LC₅₀ - Water Flea

SPECIES: Water Flea (<u>Daphnia magna</u> Straus)

RESULTS: 48-Hr. LC is 0.49 mg/l - observed no-effect level is 0.10 mg/l 95% Conf. intervals: (0.40-0.59) mg/l

CHEMICAL: Mertect LSP- 30% Thiabendazole

TITLE: The Acute Toxicity of Mertect LSP to the Water Flea

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: 12-30-77 to 1-1-78

RESEARCHER: UCES Toxicity Lab. - Project 11506-42-06

REGISTRANT: Merck and Co., Inc.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes. The study was classfied supplemental because the formulated product was used instead of the technical material. If a study using the formulated product is necessary, it may be categorized as core.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-M-LSP-6

TEST: Acute LC₅₀-Rainbow Trout

SPECIES: Rainbow Trout (Salmo gairdneri Richardson)

RESULTS: 96-Hr. LC_ is 3.8 mg/l - observed no effect level is < 0.56 mg/l - 95% conf. intervals (3.0 to 4.7) mg/l

CHEMICAL: Mertect LSP

TITLE: The Acute Toxicity of Mertect LSP to the Rainbow Trout, Salmo gairdneri

Richardson.

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: 12-13-77 to 12-17-77

RESEARCHER: UCES

REGISTRANT: Merck and Co., Inc.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes. The study was classified supplemental because the formulated product was used instead of the technical material. If a study using the formulated product is necessary, it may be categorized as core.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-M-LSP-7

TEST: Acute LC_{50} - Bluegill Sunfish

SPECIES: Bluegill Sunfish, Lepomis macrochirus Rafinesque

RESULTS: The 96-Hr. LC $_{50}$ is 56.3 mg/l and the observed no-effect level is 42.0 mg/l. 95% Conf. Intervals (51.3-61.8) mg/l

CHEMICAL: Mertect LSP

TITLE: The Acute Toxicity of Mertect LSP to the Bluegill Sunfish Lepomis machrochirus Rafinesque.

ACCESSION NO.

STUDY DATE: 12-13-77 to 12-17-77

RESEARCHER: UCES

REGISTRANT: Merck and Co., Inc.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Suppplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes. The study was classified supplemental because the formulated product was used instead of the technical material. If a study using the formulated product is necessary, it may be categorized as core.