DP Barcode : D199025 PC Code No : 101101

EEB Out

APR | 1 1994

To: Walter Waldrop

Product Manager 71

Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W)

From: Anthony F. Maciorowski, Chief

Ecological Effects Branch/EFED (7507C)

Attached, please find the EEB review of...

Reg./File # : 101101-

Chemical Name : Metribuzin

Type Product : <u>Herbicide</u>

Product Name : Sencor

Company Name : Miles, Inc.

Purpose : Submission of rebuttal to previous EEB review

of a fish early life-stage study, MRID No.

424478-01. Submitted as 6(a)(2) action.

Action Code

: 625

Date Due

05/30/94

Reviewer :

K. Valente

\_Date In

02/15/94

EEB Guideline/MRID Summary Table: The review in this package contains an evaluation of the following:

GDLN.NO	MRID NO	CAT	GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT	GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT
71-1(A)			72-2(A)			72-7(A)		
71-1(B)			72-2(B)			72-7(B)		
71-2(A)			72-3(A)			122-1(A)		
71-2(B)			72-3(B)			122-1(B)		
71-3			72-3(C)			122-2		
71-4(A)			72-3(D)			123-1(A)		
71-4(B)			72-3(E)			123-1(B)		
71-5(A)			72-3(F)			123-2		
71-5(B)	·		72-4(A)			124-1		
72-1(A)			72-4(B)			124-2		
72-1(B)			72-5			141-1		
72-1(C)			72-6			141-2		
72-1(D)						141-5		

Y=Acceptable (Study satisfied Guideline)/Concur

P=Partial (Study partially fulfilled Guideline but

additional information is needed

S=Supplemental (Study provided useful information but Guideline was not satisfied)

N=Unacceptable (Study was rejected)/Nonconcur



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 7, 1994

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

**MEMORANDUM** 

SUBJECT: Registrant Response to Metribuzin 6(a)(2) Fish Early

Life-Stage Study (D199025)

TO:

Walter Waldrop, PM 71

Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W)

FROM:

Anthony F. Maciorowski, Chief

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507C)

Miles, Inc., has submitte a response to a previous review of a fish early life-stage study (Guideline 72-4a) for metribuzin (MRID No. 424478-01). The study was submitted under 6(a)(2) in 1992, and was classified as supplemental because a NOEC for growth was not determined. NOECs for survival and hatchability were determined in the study. The registrant feels that the data provided in the study are sufficient for risk assessment purposes and that the study does not need to be repeated. The registrant further stated that a typical EEC for metribuzin is 100 times less than the presumed LOEC for growth determined in the study, and is 10 times less than a safety factor of 10 applied to the LOEC.

EEB has re-examined the study in question and has calculated additional EECs for metribuzin. Based on the maximum use rate for the herbicide (6 lb ai/A on sugarcane, with multiple applications allowed up to 16 lb ai/A per year), the maximum EECs are 183 ppb for ground application and 128 ppb for aerial application. These values are still less than the LOEC determined from the study for growth (3000 ppb), and are significantly less than the NOECs determined for survival and hatchability (11,700 ppb). Although the LOEC determined for growth is uncertain, since no NOEC was obtained, applying a safety factor of 10 still results in a value greater than the EECs (300 ppb). Because of this, and because NOECs were determined for the other endpoints in the study, EEB has re-classified the study as core, and it does not need to be repeated to fulfill Guideline 72-4a.

If you have any questions on the above, please feel free to contact Kathryn Valente Montague (308-2804).