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## EEB REVIEW

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## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 21, 1989

**MEMORANDUM** 

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Data needed for the registration of Terbufos XL (20P).

From: for James W. Akerman, Chief

aymond W. Mathen Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)

To:

William Miller

Product Management Team #16

Insecticide and Rodenticide Branch

Registration Division (H7505C)

Because Counter 15G has exceeded the level of concern for endangered species and nontarget wildlife, it had to undergo a screening field test with a wide range of cultivation and geographic variables in conjunction with more rigorous wildlife risk evaluation techniques (see Fite, et al., 1988, Guidance Document for Conducting Terrestrial Field Studies, E.P.A., Washington, DC) It was found that it killed birds and now must go through a definitive field test in order to refute or, at least, quantify its hazards.

Due to its analysis of the  $LD_{50s}$ ,  $LC_{50s}$  and the particle sizes of Counter 15G and Counter XL, EEB concluded that Counter XL could pose a hazard as great as Counter 15G. Therefore it must go through field tests similar to those for Counter 15G. screening test is not necessary if the registrant wishes to go directly to the definitive field test

EEB invites field test protocols for review, but the studies must be completed in the time allowed.