190582, 190583
RECORD NO.

SHAUGHNESSEY NO. REVIEW NO.

EEB REVIEW

DATE: IN 3-04-87 OUT MAR 10 1987

FILE OR REG. NO 352-502, 352-503

PETITION OR EXP. NO.

DATE OF SUBMISSION 2-11-87

DATE RECEIVED BY HED 3-03-87

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 4-03-87

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 4-03-87

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 300

TYPE PRODUCT(S) : I, D, H, F, N, R, S Synthetic Pyrethroid

DATA ACCESSION NO(S).

PRODUCT MANAGER NO. G. LaRocca (15)

PRODUCT NAME(S) Pydrin

COMPANY NAME E.I. DuPont De Nemours & Company

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Requested time extension (to May 29, 1987) for submittal of Mysid Shrimp Life-Cycle study in response to DCI Notice of 10-25-85

SHAUGHNESSEY NO.	CHEMICAL, & FORMULATION	% A.I.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Requested time extension (to May 29, 1987) for submittal of Mysid Shrimp Life-cycle study in response to DCI notice of October 25, 1985.

FROM: Miachel Rexrode, Fisheries Biologist
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

THRU: Norman J. Cook, Head-Section 2
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

THRU: Michael W. Slimak, Chief
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

TO: George LaRocca, PM 15
Herbicide/Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767-C)

The registrant, DuPont, has requested an extension of the due date for submitting the fenvalerate (ASANA) mysid shrimp life-cycle study. They were given a prior extension to February 1, 1987 because of delays in obtaining usable Mysid shrimp and problems with developing a sufficiently sensitive analytical technique.

Apparently, these difficulties have been resolved. The shrimp are now available and analytical sensitivity of "ASANA" is possible to as low as 0.3 ppt. Springborn Bionomics Inc., the laboratory contracted to perform this study, reports that they are able to complete the study in March, with a report to be issued by May. The Ecological Effects Branch (EEB) agrees to the extension in due date for submitting this life-cycle study.

The registrant further requests that EPA concur with their proposed method of validating the lowest doses tested by extrapolation rather than by direct analytical detection. According to Springborn, their analytical technique will be valid for four if not five concentration levels. The Agency can not determine the appropriateness of any extrapolations of concentration levels until the study is submitted and evaluated relative to scientific soundness and whether a good dose-response for the detectable concentrations exists.

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