EEE BRANCH REVIEW

| DATE: IN OUT | IN12/20/75UT 1/6/78 | IN | | | |
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| • • | EMIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY | EFFICACY | | | |
| | | | | | |
| FILE OR REG. NO. 201-EUP-59 | | | | | |
| PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO. | 8G2023 | | | | |
| DATE DIV. RECEIVED Nov. 18 | , 1977 | | | | |
| DATE OF SUKMISSION Nov. 18, 1977 | | | | | |
| DATE SUPMISSION ACCEPTED | | | | | |
| TYPE PRODUCT(S): (I) D, H, F, N, R, S | | | | | |
| PRODUCT MGR. NO. SRS (Stubbs) | | | | | |
| PRODUCT NAME(S) PYDRIN Insecticide 2.4 Emuls#ble Concentrate | | | | | |
| COMPANY NAME Shell Chemica | | | | | |
| SUEMISSION PURPOSE Permit on vegetables, fruits, sugarbeets, corn | | | | | |
| CHEMICAL & FORMULATION Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1- | | | | | |
| methylethyl)benzeneacetate (Pydrin) | | | | | |

INTRODUCTION 1.0 The applicant wants a permit for testing PYDRIN on lettuce (head), cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, snap beans (green 1.1 beans), dry beans, dry peas, cucumber, squash, peppers, tomato, field corn (for seed only), sugarbeets, grapes, sweet corn, apples and peaches. Involved are: 25 states, 450 acres and 550 pounds ai. 1.2 DIRECTIONS FOR USE 2.0 PHI Limitations Dose (1b ai/A) 2.1 Crop 7 Do not feed-graze live-0.05 - 0.2Lettuce stock or exceed 7 sprays/ (head) season 7 Do not feed to livestock 0.05 - 0.2Cabbage or exceed 8 sprays/season 7 Do not feed to livestock 0.05 - 0.2Caulior exceed 8 sprays/season flower 14 Do not feed to livestock Broccoli 0.05-0.2 or exceed 8 sprays/season 7 For fresh market only. 0.05 - 0.2Snap not graze livestock or beans exceed 4 sprays/season (green beans) Do not graze livestock 21 Dry Beans 0.05-0.2 or exceed 4 sprays/season Dry peas 10 Do not exceed 5 sprays/ Cucumber 0.1-0.2 season Do not exceed 5 sprays/ 10 0.1 - 0.2Squash season Do not exceed 7 sprays/ 10 0.1 - 0.2Peppers season 7 For fresh market only. 0.05 - 0.2Tomato not exceed 10 sprays/season Apply as an emergency treat- 45 0.1 - 0.2Field ment to seedling stage corn. corn (for Apply to soil. Apply as seed only) needed while crop is in

seedling stage.

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| | Crop Do | se (1b ai/A) | Limitations | PHI | |
|-----|---|-----------------|---|----------|--|
| | Sugarbeets | 0.1-0.2 | Do not feed-graze livestock or exceed 2 sprays/season | 21 | |
| | Grapes | 0.1-0.2 | For fresh market only. Do not feed-graze livestock or exceed 2 sprays/season | 21 | |
| | Sweet corn | 0.1-0.2 | Do not feed-graze livestock or exceed 10 sprays/season | 3 | |
| | Apples | 0.05-0.1 | For fresh market only. Do not feed-graze livestock. Do not exceed 500 gallons of spray/A or 9 sprays/seaso or 7 sprays between bloom and harvest. | 21 on | |
| | Peaches | 0.05-0.1 | For fresh market only. Do not feed-graze livestock. Do not exceed 400 gallons of spray/A, or 3 sprays/season or 2 sprays between bloom and harvest. | 21 f | |
| 2.2 | Toxic to fish and bees. Do not contaminate water or apply when drift may occur. | | | | |
| 3.0 | DISCUSSION OF DATA | | | | |
| 3.1 | Environmental chemistry data was not submitted. | | | | |
| 3.2 | There is some outdoor soil metabolism data within a lettuce metabolism study under Section D, tab 3 but it is not adequate for environmental chemistry purposes. | | | | |
| 3.3 | Our files show no hydrolysis data and the previously submitted rotational crop data to be inadequate. There is some soil metabolism data (sufficient to support this permit only) in our files. | | | | |
| 3.4 | colutions | of Dydrin to be | n for Pydrin shows high concentration o be stable to acid hydrolysis. We will tion for purposes of this permit. | | |

3.5 We note the small acreage and low Pydrin poundage involved in this permit request.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the low acreage and small Pydrin poundage involved in this permit request, we can concur with this permit providing a 12 month crop rotation restriction is added to the label for those crop uses that are rotated. For example, "...do not rotate treated area to a different crop within 12 months of the last application..."

Rotational crop studies may enable deletion of the 12 month restriction. See below for an acceptable protocol.

Rotational crop study: Studies are required to establish if pesticide residue uptake occurs in rotational crops, emergency replanting, or in situations where crops receive water from treated areas. The applicant must identify crops that can be rotated in the proposed use areas. Treat a sandy loam soil with radiolabeled pesticide at a rate equivalent to that expected under actual use conditions. Following treatment, age the pesticide aerobically for a time approximating the anticipated cultural practice; for example, one year for crops rotated the following year, 120 days for crops rotated immediately after harvest, and 30 days for assessing circumstances of crop failure. Plant a root crop, small grain, and leafy vegetable crop at the above times and periodically analyze to maturity. When residues are found, a field study using formulated products shall be undertaken to determine when residues would not occur in subsequent crops under actual use conditions. A crop residue study under actual use conditions is required for those practices where a subsequent crop is treated with the same active ingredient as the initial crop. This study is not required for a cover crop if typically plowed under and not grazed. A crop residue study under actual field use conditions is required where water from treated areas, including holding ponds or effluent and other discharges, is typically used to irrigate crops.

Note: Data which are to be reported from field tests include precipitation (accumulated from first application to each sampling), water table, grade (slope), and soil type. In addition, dates of planting and harvesting, application and

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sampling times; dates and stages of crop and pest development; application-to-harvest and application-to-sampling intervals for each treatment; and the depth, weight, or volume of each sample and the weights and volumes of aliquots taken for analysis must be reported. When water flow is measured in situ, flow meters or comparable techniques are required.

(Data in gal. per minute or liters per minute will be acceptable.) Characterization of soils must be reported including texture (percent sand, silt, and clay), percent organic matter, pH, cation exchange capacity, and bulk density.

- 4.2 The data considered with this permit were not reviewed in depth nor validated at this time.
- 4.3 For registration, data as indicated under Section 3 of the regulations will be needed.

Ronald E. Ney, Jr. 1/6/78

Samuel M. Creeger January 6, 1978

Environmental Chemistry Section

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