Date Out EFB:

Ecological Effects Branch

Residue Chemistry Branch

Toxicology Branch

OCT 0 2 1980

FILE COPY To: Product Manager 21 Wilson TS-767 Dr. Willa Garner From: Chief, Review Section No. 1 Environmental Fate Branch Attached please find the environmental fate review of: Reg./File No.: 359 - UEP-LO, 0G2402 Chemical: Iprodione (Chipco 26019) Type Product: Fungicide Product Name: Rovral Company Name: Rhone - poulenc Submission Purpose: Request for EUP on almonds ZBB Code: Sect. 5 ACTION CODE: 725, 220 Date in: 9/10/80 EFB # 611, 612 Date Completed: Deferrals To:

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose: Rhone - Poulenc Company is requesting a two years EUP allowing the 1981 and 82 field testing of Iprodione, commonly known as Rovral, for control of brown rot in/on Almonds (File No. 359-EUP-LO; PP OG2402, submitted on 8/25/80. Iprodione is currently under testing on stone fruits (359-EUP-58). Iprodione is chemically identical to chipco 26019, a fungicide, currently registered for disease control in turf (Re. No. 359-685).

Proposed maximum dosage on Almonds is 0.5 lb. ai/A/y. Proposed maximum dosage on stone fruits is 2.0 lbs. ai/A. Maximum registered dosage in turf is 5.4 lbs. ai/A.

1.2 Previous Reviews:

359 - AIL on 10/16/78 for registration on turf. 359 - EUP-58 on 8/15/78; EUP on stone fruits.

1.3 Chemical

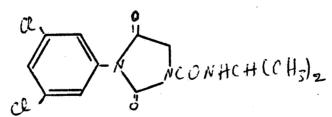
Common name: Iprodione Trade name: Rovral

Other names: Glycophene 26019, RP26019, Chipco 26019

Chemical name: 3(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-

imidazolidinecarboxamide-50% WP

Chemical structure:



Molecular formula: C₁₃ H₁₃ Cl₂ N₃ O₃

Molecular weight: 330.17

Physical and chemical properties:

melting point appearance odor solubility in H₂ at 20 °C density vapor pressure · 136 °C
off-white power
odorless
0.013 g/1
1.4 g/cc
<1.0 x 105mm 20 °C

2.0 Proposed Program

Iprodione is to be applied by ground equipment and aircraft to established almonds. Target pest is brown rot (Monilinia sp.). Application is to be broadcast at 0.25 lb. $ai/A \overline{in 100-400}$ gallons of water, or 20 gpa by aircraft. The experimental design includes split application, once at the red tip stage and the second at full bloom. For this, the company is requesting 92 lbs. of Iprodione (46 lbs. ai) for experimental use only on 6 acres in 1981 and on 10 acres in 1982, all of which within the state of California.

3.0 Discussion of Data

Accession Nos. # 099567 and 099568, File No. 359 - EUP-LO, PP OG 2402, on 8/26/80. The first volume (Acc. # 099567) contained a summary of all EC data, previously submitted in support of Chipco 26019 registration. The second volume (Acc. # 099568) contained Toxicology data. According to Mr. David Olson, a company representative, no new data were submitted with this EUP [phone communication [201/297-0100, on 9/18/80].

3.1 Data Requirements to Support EUP

- (a) Hydrolysis
- (b) Aerobic soil metabolism

3.2 Data Requirements to Support Registration

With the exception of data requirements in support of an EUP, the remainder of the data are:

- (a) Photodegradation (water and soil).
- (b) Effects of microorganisms on the pesticide.(c) Effects of the pesticide on microogranisms.
- (d) Leaching and aged leaching.(e) Adsorption/desorption.(f) Field dissipation.

- (g) Fish accumulation.

3.3 Data in File

With the exception of adsorption/desorption study, all data requirements including those for the EUP were previously submitted and reviewed in support of Chipco 26019 (Iprodione) registration. The data were acceptable.

Because the registered dosage of Iprodione is 11 x the proposed EUP dosage, the low acreage, and because use patterns in both are similar, data in file were considered adequate for the permit. (A summary of Iprodione metabolites identified in the environment was added to EFB Files).

4.0 Conclusions

This EUP is acceptable. Rhone - Poulenc Company intends to experiment with 46 lbs. ai of Iprodione for brown rot control in Almonds. Use will be at 0.5 lb. ai/A by ground and aerial equipment. Tests will be on a small scale in the state of California, Comprising 6 acres in 1981 and 10 acres in 1982.

5.0 Note to PM

- (1) To satisfy all data requirements for registrations, the company must submit adsorption/desorption study according to Section 163. 62-9 (d) of the guidelines, published in the Federal Register Vol. 43 (132) Monday, July 10, 1978.
- (2) Several labeling deficiencies were noticed such as product formulation, geographical restrictions, timing at application, dosage rate on a per acre basis and not spray volume, intervals in days between applications, and maximum amount to be applied per acre in one year. These deficiencies must be clarified prior to registration.

Sun Malak

Sami Malak, Ph.D. Review Section #1 Environmental Fate Branch Hazard Evaluation Division