



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

JAN 27 1989

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: PP8E3645. Iprodione on Peaches, Nectarines and Plums.
Amended Section B. No MRID Number. Letter of October
25, 1988. DEB No. 4618.

FROM: R. W. Cook, Chemist
Tolerance Petition Review Section I
DEB/HED (TS-769C)

TO: H. Jamerson, PM Team 43
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

and

Toxicology Branch - Herbicide, Fungicide and
Antimicrobial Support
Health Effects Division (TS-769C)

THRU: Robert S. Quick, Section Head
Tolerance Petition Review Section I
DEB/HED (TS-769C) *RW*

DEFICIENCIES REMAINING TO BE RESOLVED: None

CONCLUSIONS

Residues resulting from both the pre- and postharvest uses
are not expected to exceed the established 20 ppm tolerance in or
on nectarines, peaches and plums.

Recommendations

We recommend for the proposed postharvest treatment of
peaches, nectarines and plums, without change in the current
tolerance level of 20 ppm (per 40 CFR 180.399).

In our previous review (July 22, 1988), several deficiencies
were noted. We shall report the deficiency, the petitioner's
comments, and then our conclusions.

Deficiency 1

1/3

nectarines, and plums. The use information on the label indicates that treatment is to be at the rate of 1 lb ai/100 gallons. The use directions should be expanded to more clearly describe how the peaches, nectarines, and plums are to be treated; i.e., the type of equipment to be used, the dipping time, the number of pounds of fruit to be treated with 100 gallons.

Petitioner's Response to Deficiency 1

The petitioner responds that use instructions now clearly describe how the fruit is treated:

For postharvest disease control, apply Rovral once to the fruit as a wax spray. Incorporate Rovral into the wax spray using conventional waxing equipment. Treat 2000,000 pounds of fruit with 100 gallons of Rovral wax solution. Do not reuse runoff solution from brushes or spray.

This response is adequate.

Deficiency 4

We can draw no conclusion with regard to the residue data until the following questions are answered:

1. More complete information concerning field sampling practices.
2. There is no residue data showing iprodione from application as a spray without fruit wax. We believe that such residue data are needed.
3. The petitioner should revise the use directions to limit the number of applications to five foliar applications per season plus one postharvest application.
4. Further, the petitioner should remove the instruction to limit the preharvest interval (PHI) to 0 day or 1 day prior to harvest based upon whether the fruit will be treated with a postharvest application of Rovral. This restriction is impractical since the postharvest treatment may or may not be under grower control.

Petitioner's Response to Deficiency 4

The petitioner responds that "fruit samples were hand picked from the upper and lower parts of the four quadrants of the tree"; the use directions restrict application to the wax spray; and the season limit and PHI limit have been changed as we suggested.

This response is adequate.

Residues resulting from both the pre- and postharvest uses are not expected to exceed the established 20 ppm tolerance in or on nectarines, peaches and plums.

cc:RF,PP8E3645, R.W. Cook, PMSD (ISD), circ (7)
TS769:DEB:HED:R.W.Cook:1/10/89:Rm 810:557-7484
RDI:Section Head:RS Quick:1/13/89:RDSchmitt:1/117/89
53852:I/WP:Cook:C.Disk:KENCO:1/19/89:CT:VO:CT:
Kenco Typing corrected by R. W. Cook 1/26/89