

Date Out EFB: AUG 1 1979

To: Product Manager
TS-767

Jacoby (21)

Through: Dr. Gunter Zweig, Chief
Environmental Fate Branch

From: Review Section No. 1 *RM*
Environmental Fate Branch

Attached please find the environmental fate review of:

Reg./File No.: 7969-EUP-RG, 9G2204

Chemical: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-
oxazolidinedione

Type Product: Fungicide

Product Name: Ronilan Fungicide (sow)

Company Name: BASF Wyandotte Corporation

Submission Purpose: Lettuce and stonefruit

ZBB Code: Sec. 5

Date in: 7/13/79

Date Completed: 7/31/79

Deferrals To:

☐ Ecological Effects Branch

☐ Residue Chemistry Branch

☐ Toxicology Branch

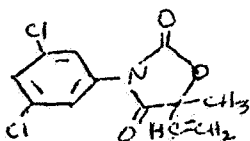
1.0 Introduction

1.1 Ronilan is currently subject to an EUP for strawberries. BASF Wyandotte has also asked for an EUP for stonefruits and lettuce, referring to studies submitted for the earlier EUP (7969-EUP-10, P.P. 8G2068) which we reviewed 4/23/78. Ronilan (50W) is proposed as a fungicide.

1.2 Nomenclature and Structure

3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione

3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione



1.3 Number of Acres to be treated: 2100 acres
Number of pounds to be shipped. 9333 Uas. a.i.

2.0 Directions for Use (stonefruit and lettuce)

2.1 Lettuce - For control of sclerotinia "drop," up to three applications may be made under specified rates and conditions. Do not disturb soil after application.

Application	Timing	Rate: Lb Product/Acre	
		Low Disease Pressure	High Disease Pressure
First	<u>Direct Seeded:</u> Application should be made immediately (w/in 2 days) after thinning.		
	<u>Transplanted:</u> Application should be made 7-10 days after transplanting.	1	1.5-2
Second	Application should be made 14 days after second spray if conditions favoring disease persist . .		
Third	Application should be made 14 days after second spray if conditions favoring disease persist.		

Method of Application: Use not less than 100 gal. spray solution per acre of lettuce. Use an operating pressure of 50-100 PSI and cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood type nozzles.

- 2.2 Stonefruit - Use two applications for control of brown rot blossom, twig blight and fruit brown rot, as specified. Additional blossom sprays may be needed if disease persists.

			<u>Rate Lb Product/100 gal. Spray</u>	
			Low Disease Pres.	High Disease Pres
<u>Application</u>	<u>Crop</u>	<u>Timing</u>		
<u>Brown Rot Blossom and Twig Blight</u>	Apricots	Red Bud		
	Cherries	Early Popcorn		
	Nectarines	Pink Bud		
	Peaches	Pink Bud		
	Plums	Green Tip		
	Prunes	Green Tip		
First				
Second	Same as above	14 days after first application	1.5	2
Subsequent	Up to three additional blossom sprays may be needed on a 7-10 day interval if wet conditions which favor disease persist.			
<u>Fruit Brown Rot</u>				
First	Same as above	21 days before harvest		
Second	Same as above	21 days before harvest	1.5	2

Method of Application: Spray volume should be determined by tree size and stage of crop development and be not less than 100 gal./acre (GPA).

2.3 Restrictions

Do not apply RONILAN during rain. Wait until conditions such that spray will dry on the plants.

Do not apply more than 6 lb. RONILAN in one season on lettuce.

Do not apply more than 14 lb. RONILAN on stonefruit in one season.

3.0 Discussion of Data

1. No new EC data was included in this submission.

4.0 Recommendation

- 4.1 Lettuce is frequently a rotational crop. BASF-Wyandotte Corporation should either submit rotational crop data or include a label restriction such as "Do not rotate with other crops for twelve months following the last application."
- 4.2 This review is for an EUP only. All appropriate EC data must be at time of registration.

Ronald E. Ney, Jr., Chief

Cee Ann Davis

Review Section #1
Hazard Evaluation Division
Environmental Fate Branch