

196951
RECORD NO.

121001
SHAUGHNESSEY NO.

19
REVIEW NO.

EEB REVIEW

DATE: IN 6-09-87 OUT 6/19/87

FILE OR REG. NO. 87-IL-04

PETITION OR EXP. NO. _____

DATE OF SUBMISSION 6-1-87

DATE RECEIVED BY HED 6-5-87

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 6-22-87

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 6-22-87

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 510

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

DATA ACCESSION NO(S). _____

PRODUCT MANAGER NO. J. Thompkins (41)

PRODUCT NAME(S) Poast

COMPANY NAME State of Illinois

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Proposed \$18 for use on snap beans in
Illinois

SHAUGHNESSEY NO.	CHEMICAL, & FORMULATION	% A.I.
<u>121001</u>	<u>Poast</u>	<u>18%</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

EEB REVIEW

Sethoxydim

100.0 Submission Purpose and Label Information

100.1 Submission Purpose and Pesticide Use

Emergency exemption request by State of Illinois Department of Agriculture to use Poast on snap beans to control Johnsongrass and volunteer corn on 1300 acres in Clark, Crawford, Lee, and Whiteside counties from June 10, 1987 to August 15, 1987.

100.2 Formulation and Information

EPA Reg. No. 7969-58
Sethoxydim 18%
Inert ingredients . . . 82%
One gallon contains 1.5 lb ai.

100.3 Application Methods, Directions, Rates

1.5 pint/acre (0.28 lb ai/A) by either ground or aerial equipment.

100.4 Target Organisms

Johnsongrass and volunteer corn

100.5 Precautionary Labeling

No labeling was submitted for review.

101 Hazard Assessment

101.1 Discussion

Poast is currently registered for use as a foliar treatment for grass control on soybeans, virginia pine (forest), ornamental herbaceous plants, nursery stock, and nonfood crops.

101.2 Likelihood of Adverse Effects to Non-target Organisms

Terrestrial

The toxicity data available suggest that sethoxydin is practically non-toxic to mammals based on an acute oral LD₅₀ of > 2,000 mg/kg for rats and > 5,000 mg/kg for mice. With an LD₅₀ of > 2,000 mg/kg for the mallard duck, sethoxydin may be characterized as practically non-toxic on an acute oral basis. The chemical also has a low order of toxicity on a dietary basis for avian species

(LC₅₀ > 5,000 ppm for bobwhite quail and mallard duck).

Following a single application at 0.28 lb ai/A (1.5 pints), maximum expected residues would range from 68 ppm on short rangegrass to 16 ppm on forage (insects). These values are significantly below mallard duck and bobwhite quail LC₅₀ values.

Aquatic

Sethoxydin is practically non-toxic to freshwater fish, LC₅₀ > 100 ppm, and slightly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, LC₅₀ 75.7 ppm. Assuming a direct application to water at 0.28 lb ai, the concentration in a one acre body of water with 6 inches would be 205 ppb. This level is well below that necessary to adversely effect aquatic organisms.

101.3 Endangered Species Considerations

There is no anticipation of adverse exposure to listed threatened/endangered animal species. EEB's endangered species files indicate the presence of a single plant species, the Prairie Bush Clover, in Lee County. The rangeland cluster opinion list this plant species and Lee County. The cropland cluster does not list the plant or county. Available information indicates that agricultural encroachment is cited as one reason for the plant's decline. An informal consultation with OES USFWS in Rock Island, Illinois (See attachment) was made to determine if snapbean agricultural activity encroaches upon the species. The FWS contact did not believe this was the case although he did believe that some unspecified agricultural fields were near the habitats. The contact requested that OES be contacted if the pest conditions developed the need for the pesticide use.

101.4 Adequacy of Toxicity Data

The available data is adequate for making hazard assessments.

101.5 Adequacy of Labeling

The request indicated that the federally registered label will be utilized for precautionary statements. Review of EEB chemical files indicate that the label bears appropriate labeling for environmental hazards. For this emergency action, the label must be modified to read, "Before use in Lee County, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Rock Island (FTS 8-836-5800) must be notified.

103 Conclusion

EEB concurs with the proposed Section 18 use of Poast to control Johnsongrass and volunteer corn in snapbean fields. Adverse impact to nontarget organisms is not expected from this proposed use. Before the pesticide is used in Lee County, the USFWS Rock Island Field Office must be contacted by the State of Illinois Dept. of Agriculture (see labeling requirements under item 101.5 of this review).

John L. Noles, Biologist
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Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769) *John Noles* 6/18/87

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RECORD OF COMMUNICATIONS

SUBJECT: Sec 18: Poast on snapbeans; informal consultation
with OES concerning endangered plant species.

TO: USFWS Rock Island Field Office
Rock Island, Illinois
Contact: Jay Vave - FTS 386-5800

From: John Noles
EEB - 557-7725

The review of the proposed emergency request from the State of Illinois Dept of Agriculture to use POAST on snapbeans to control Johnsongrass and volunteer corn. A review of EEB's endangered species files indicated the presence of the Prairie Bush Clover in Lee County, Illinois which is covered under the rangeland cluster. Cropland cluster does not include this plant species, however. My inquiries to OES concerned whether or not snapbean agricultural activity encroached upon the plant's habitat. The Regional Office referred questions about this endangered plant species to its Rock Island Field Office. OES indicated that it believed that some of the habitats may possibly be located adjacent to agricultural fields. They requested that they contacted before applications begin.

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

TO John Moles / Through: Harry Craven DATE 6/19/87 9:25am
FROM Ray Matheny SUBJECT Poast Sec. 18

[Call to FTS 725-3276] Snapbeans in 4 Ill. Counties

MESSAGE I discussed this issue with Ron Retzner of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife (Region 3) in St. Paul, Minnesota. He concurs with Jerry Wade in their Rock Island Field Office (Rock Island, Illinois) that this product must call them at (309) 793-5800 for information re: the specific location of the endangered Prairie Bush (flower in Lee County prior to using the herbicide, Poast, to control Johnsongrass

REPLY and volunteer corn in snapbean fields. I told him that applications of Poast were prepared from June 10-Aug. 15/87

Ray Matheny