

EEB File

241097
RECORD NO.

121001
SHAUGHNESSEY NO.

27
REVIEW NO.

EEB REVIEW

DATE: IN 04-20-89 OUT APR 27 1989

FILE OR REG. NO. 89-WI-08
PETITION OR EXP. NO. _____
DATE OF SUBMISSION 02-28-89
DATE RECEIVED BY EFED 04-20-89
RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 05-05-89
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RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 510

TYPE PRODUCT(S) Herbicide
DATA ACCESSION NOS. _____
PRODUCT MANAGER NO. D. Stubbs (41)
PRODUCT NAME(S) Poast (Sethoxydim)

COMPANY NAME State of Wisconsin
SUBMISSION PURPOSE Proposed Sec. 18 for use on
snap beans

| SHAUGHNESSEY NO. | CHEMICAL AND FORMULATION | % AI |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| <u>121001</u> | <u>Sethoxydim</u> | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

EEB REVIEW

Chemical: Poast (Sethoxydim)

100 Submission Purpose and Label Information

100.1 Submission Purpose and Pesticide Use

The State of Wisconsin is requesting an emergency exemption (Section 18) for the use of Poast herbicide to control annual and perennial grasses in snap beans. No new data were submitted with this request.

100.2 Formulation Information

Active Ingredient:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Sethoxydim | 18% |
| Inert Ingredients | 82% |

Contains 1.5 lb ai per gallon.

100.3 Application Methods, Directions, Rates

- Maximum rate of 0.28 lb ai per acre may be used
- Make only one application per season
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest
- Use ground equipment only

100.4 Target Organisms

Target organisms are annual and perennial grasses in snap beans. The major pests include quackgrass (Agropyron repens), wild proso millet (Panicum miliaceum), and volunteer corn (Zea mays).

100.5 Precautionary Labeling

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

101 Hazard Assessment

101.1 Discussion

The proposed emergency exemption would allow the use of Poast herbicide on 10,000 acres of snap beans in Wisconsin. Maximum application rate is 1.5 pints of product (0.28 lb ai) per acre, with one application allowed.

101.2 Likelihood of Adverse Effects on Nontarget Organisms

Data from previous EEB reviews indicate that sethoxydim is practically nontoxic to mammals, birds, and freshwater fish, and no more than slightly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. The low use rate will result in residues of less than 70 ppm on terrestrial dietary food items. Direct application to water at the maximum proposed rate would result in an aquatic EEC of less than 0.15 ppm, substantially less than that expected to adversely affect aquatic fauna. Given an environmental half-life of less than four days in both soil and water, sethoxydim is not expected to cause any adverse effects in nontarget fauna.

101.3 Endangered Species Considerations

On the basis of low toxicity to mammals, birds, fish, and aquatic invertebrates, hazard to endangered species of animals is not expected from the proposed use. The only organisms at risk would be nontarget plants. Review of EEB's Endangered Species files indicates that there are several endangered plant species listed for Wisconsin. Of these, only two species are found in habitats which might be exposed to agricultural pesticide application. These two species are the prairie bush-clover and the eastern prairie fringed orchid.

The submission package does not provide sufficient information to allow EEB to conduct a hazard assessment for the two endangered plant species. More detailed information on counties containing snap bean acreage, and the location of that acreage, is needed before hazard can be determined. EEB defers to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Endangered Species, on this matter. Application of Poast herbicide to snap beans under this Section 18 should not be authorized until OES, Twin Cities office, has reviewed potential hazard to endangered plant species under this proposed exemption.

101.4 Adequacy of Toxicity Data

The existing database is adequate to assess hazards to nontargets under the proposed exemption.

103 Conclusions

EEB has reviewed the proposed emergency exemption for the use of Poast herbicide on snap beans in Wisconsin. EEB concludes that the proposed use will not result in hazard to nontarget fauna.

Two endangered species of plants may be exposed to the herbicide via application to snap beans. EEB cannot assess the potential for hazard to these plant species with information currently at hand. EEB will defer to the OES Regional Office in Twin Cities, Minnesota, on this matter. Application under this proposed exemption should not be authorized until OES has been notified and has had opportunity to conduct an endangered species review.

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