Shaughnessy No.:121001

Date Out of EABJAN 6 1987

To: Don Stubbs

Product Manager #41

Registration Division (TS-767)

From: Emil Regelman, Supervisory Chemist

Review Section #3

Exposure Assessment Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

Attached, please find the EAB review of...

Reg./File # :	7969–58	((86-NC-03)
Chemical Name:	SETHOXY	DIM	
Type Product :	HERBICI	DE	
Product Name :	POAST		•
Company Name :	BASF		
Purpose: Request for specific exemption under section 18 for emergency			
use on peanuts in North Carolina.			
ACTION CODE:	510	· · · · · · · · ·	EAB #(s): 60659
Date Received:	6/12/86		TAIS Code: 51
Date Completed:		,	Total Reviewing Time: 1.0 days
Monitoring study	requested:		* _
coring study	voluntarily	:	·
	77		
Deferrals to:	· · ·	Ecc 1	logical Effects Branch
		Resi	idue Chemistry Branch
		Toxi	icology Branch

1. CHEMICAL:

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Sethoxydim

2-[1-(ethoxyimino)buty1]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propy1]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one

2. TEST MATERIAL:

N/A. No environmental fate data were submitted.

3. STUDY/ACTION TYPE:

Request for an emergency exemption (Section 18) to use either the herbicide Poast or Fusilade 2000 on peanuts in North Carolina. Only the request for the use of Poast containing sethoxydim is considered in this action.

4. STUDY IDENTIFICATION:

Letter from James A. Graham, Commissioner, State of North Carolina, Department of Agriculture, dated May 27,1986. Labels and and other documents but no environmental fate data were included.

5. REVIEWED BY:

Art Schlosser Chemist EAB/HED/OPP

6. APPROVED BY:

Emil Regelman Supervisory Chemist Review Section #3, EAB/HED/OPP Signature: (t #

Date: Pecimber 31, 1980

Signature:

Date: JAN 6 1987

7. CONCLUSIONS:

To a previous request for an exemption for Poast on onions in Colorado (85-CO-O4, 7/1/85), EAB did not concur because of a concern for possible groundwater contamination. Additional field data on leaching were requested. The present use situation is considered similar.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS:

We do not concur with the proposed emergency exemption for use of Proast on peanuts in North Carolina because of a concern for the leaching potential of the active ingredient. The registrant should submit additional data from field studies to permit a more complete assessment of leaching under actual use conditions.

9. BACKGROUND:

An emergency exemption is requested by the State of North Carolina for the use of Proast herbicide on peanuts. Economic hardship caused by severe drought in the growing area and the lack of adequate alternative weed control practices are cited as the reasons for requesting the exemption. Poast is currently registered for use on soybeans, cotton, sugarbeets and certain fruit crops and ornamentals.

The duration of the exemption was proposed from June 2, 1986 to August 15, 1986. See attachments for details of the emergency program and use directions.

EAB has previously reviewed a request for emergency use of Poast on onions in Colorado (85-CO-O4) on July 1, 1985. In that review EAB did not concur with the proposed exemption because of a concern for the potential of sethoxydim to leach through soil and reach groundwater under actual use conditions. Additional field studies on the leaching potential of the herbicide were requested.

- 10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS OR STUDIES:

 No environmental fate data were submitted for review.
- 11. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER:
 Not applicable.
- 12. CBI APPENDIX:
 Not applicable.

Additional labeling proposed for the specific exemption.

A copy of certain restrictions pertaining to the use on peanuts is attached. All other precautions and use directions will be as specified on the current label.

VIII. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED USE

A. POAST HERBICIDE

1. Sites to be treated

The sites to be treated include any peanut field in the 14 counties (see Table 7) which has an economic infestation of broadleaf signalgrass, fall panicum, Texas panicum, large crabgrass, or goosegrass.

2. Method of application.

Poast herbicide shall be applied postemergence overtop of peanuts and annual grasses when the annual grasses are in the growth stage specified for treatment on the proposed label (attached).

Rate of application.

The rate of application shall be I pint per acre (0.1875 pounds active ingredient per acre). A second application of the same rate shall be applied if needed to control grasses emerging after the first application. No more than 2.5 pints per acre (0.46875 pounds of active ingredient) shall be applied during the 1986 growing season.

Total acreage to be treated.

The total acreage to be treated shall not exceed 110,425 acres.

5. Total amount to be used.

The total amount to be used on peanuts in North Carolina in 1986 shall not exceed 34,500 gallons of product (51,750 pounds of active ingredient).

Qualifications of applicators

Poast is not a restricted use pesticide in other currently labelled crops

label directions and precautions will not pose an unacceptable risk to the applicator or to the environment. No special applicator qualifications are necessary.

B. FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE

1. Sites to be treated

The sites to be treated include any peanut field in the 14 counties (see Table 7) which has an economic infestation of broadleaf signalgrass, fall panicum, Texas panicum, large crabgrass, or goosegrass.

2. Method of application

Fusilade 2000 herbicide shall be applied postemergence overtop of peanuts and annual grasses when the annual grasses are in the growth stage specified for treatment on the current cotton and soybean label (attached).

Rate of application

The rate of application shall be 1.5 pints per acre (0.1875 pounds of active ingredient per acre) except where goosegrass is the only grass present. If only goosegrass is present, the rate of application shall be 1.0 pint per acre (0.125 pounds of active ingredient per acre). A second application of the same rate shall be applied if needed to control grasses emerging after the first application. No more than two applications or 4 pints per acre (0.5 pounds of active ingredient) shall be applied during the 1986 growing season.

4. Total acreage to be treated.

The total acreage to be treated shall not exceed 110,425 acres.

5. Total amount to be used.

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The total amount to be used on peanuts in North Carolina in 1986 shall not exceed 55,200 gallons of product (55,200 pounds of active ingredient).