	Snaughnessy No.: 122101
	Date Out of EFGWB:
	tone, PM 21 on Division (H7507C)
Environment	nan, Supervisory Chemist cal Chemistry Review Section #2 cal Fate and Ground Water Branch (EFE) (47507C)
THRU: Hank Jacoby Environment	cal Fate and Ground Water Branch/EFED (H507C)
Attached, please find the EFGWB review of	
Reg./File #:	100-617
Chemical Name:	Propiconazole: 1-[2-(2,4-dichloropheny])4-propyl-1,3-
	dioxolan-2-ylmethyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole.
Type Product:	Fungicide
Product Name:	Tilt
Company Name:	<u>Ciba-Geigy</u>
Purpose:	Review of aerobic and anaerobic aquatic metabolism studies.
Date Received:	3/10/89 Total Reviewing time (days): 1.3
EFGWB # (s):	<u>90416</u> Action Code: <u>400</u>
Deferrals to:	Ecological Effects Branch, EFED
	Science Integration & Policy Staff, EFED
	Non-Dietary Exposure Branch, HED
	Dietary Exposure Branch, HED
	Toxicology Branch 1, HED
	Toxicology Branch 2, HED

1. CHEMICAL:

Common Name:

Propiconazole

Chemical Name:

1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-

2-ylmethyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole

Trade Names:

Tilt; Embolden; Banner

Company:

Ciba-Geigy

Structure:

Formulations:

3.6 lb/gal EC (Tilt) and 1.125 EC (Banner)

Physical/Chemical properties:

Empirical formula:

C₁₅H₁₇O₂N₃C₁

Molecular weight:

341

Physical state:

pale liquid

Boiling point: Solubility:

180 deg. C. at 0.1 mm Hg

110 ppm in water; well miscible

with most organic solvents

2. STUDY/ACTION TYPE:

Review of aerobic aquatic (§165-1) and anaerobic aquatic (§165-2) metabolism studies.

3. STUDY IDENTIFICATION:

> Das, Y.T., 1987. Anaerobic aquatic soil metabolism of CGA-64250 (propiconazole). Unpublished study performed by Biospherics, Inc., Rockville, MD, and submitted by Ciba-Geigy Corp., Greensboro, NC. MRID 41013001

Das, Y.T., 1988. Aerobic aquatic soil metabolism of CGA-64250 (propiconazole). Unpublished study performed by Biospherics, Inc., Rockville, MD, and submitted by Ciba-Geigy Corp., Greensboro, NC. MRID 41013002

4. REVIEWED BY:

A. Reiter, Chemist Environmental Chemistry Review Section 2 EFGWB/EFED/OPP

Date: __June_15, 1989

5. APPROVED BY:

E. Regelman, Supervisory Chemist Environmental Chemistry Review Section 2 EFGWB/EFED/OPP

20 1989 Date:

6. **CONCLUSIONS:**

Both aquatic metabolism studies are found to be unsatisfactory and provide only supplemental data. In both studies there was too much variability to accurately assess the half-life of the parent propiconazole. Likewise, in both studies the single degradate detected was inadequately characterized. See Discussion of individual studies (Section 9) below for further detail.

7. **RECOMMENDATION:**

The registrant is advised that neither aquatic metabolism study meets the data requirement as set forth in the Subdivision N guidelines.

8. **BACKGROUND:**

Α. Introduction:

Propiconazole is a broad spectrum foliar fungicide with systemic and eradicative properties registered for use on pecan trees (both bearing and nonbearing), wheat, barley, rye, and to grasses grown for seed.

The following environmental fate studies (and results) have been considered fulfilled by EFGWB:

- hydrolysis (stable) 0
- aqueous photolysis (rapid with sensitizers; $t_{1/2} < 1$ day) 0
- soil photolysis (none over 24 hr period) 0
- 0
- aerobic soil metabolism ($t_{1/2} = 10$ wks) mobility, adsorption/desorption (tightly bound to soil)
- mobility, column leaching (little propensity of both aged and 0 non-aged residues to leach)
- field dissipation, $t_{1/2} < 1$ month in sandy loam soils. 0
- fish accumulation (BCF 24X in muscle; depuration almost
 - complete in 2 weeks).
- field rotational crop accumulation. Considered fulfilled in 0 EAB Memo of 3/23/87 for 3 standard crop groupings. Two major metabolites found to be taken up by plants: the alanine and acetic acid triazole conjugates. No rotational crop intervals were established at that time. Tolerances have been established on the crops appearing on the label.

The following environmental fate requirement has <u>not</u> been satisfied. The registrant was advised that these data are required in EAB memoranda of 6/20/86 and 5/18/87:

o confined rotational crop accumulation

The following studies were required postregistration based upon a letter from the registrant to H. Jacoby dated 4/15/85:

- o aerobic aquatic metabolism
- o anaerobic aquatic metabolism.

The registrant estimated completion by September 1986. They have recently been received by EFGWB and are the subject of the current review.

B. Directions for use:

According to the approved label received by RD on 6/22/88 propiconazole may be applied at 0.11 to 0.22 lb ai/A in 20 gal of water per application to pecans (bearing); 0.11 to 0.15 lb ai/A to pecans (nonbearing) up to four applications per season; one application at 0.11 lb ai/A to wheat, barley, and rye; and, up to two applications at 0.16 to 0.275 lb ai/A on rice.

9. <u>DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS OR STUDIES:</u>

The follow studies received preliminary review by Dynamac Corp. and were return as unacceptable. A summary of the deficiencies found is included herein.

- A. Anaerobic aquatic (§165-1) metabolism study (MRID 41013001)
- 1 concentrations of parent propiconazole detected at various sampling intervals were too variable to accurately establish its $t_{1/2}$ (Table 2). A registrant-calculated correlation coefficient of -0.84 was made from the initial six sampling intervals (days 0-21 posttreatment). There were also large differences in total radiolabeled residues in duplicate samples (e.g., days 1, 7 and 273, Appendix I).
- 2 the only degradate (0.18 ppm) was only partially identified using TLC in a single solvent system.
- B. Aerobic aquatic (§165-2) metabolism study (MRID 41013002)
- $1-{\rm incomplete}$ data (no analysis for day 10 water sample) and incomplete material balance at final sampling interval (only 79.6% at day 37) both significantly affect the calculated $\rm t_{1/2}.$
- 2 the only degradate (0.19 ppm) was only partially identified using TLC in a single solvent system.
- 10. <u>COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER</u>: updated with this review.
- 11. CBI APPENDIX: not applicable.

