REVIEW NO.

EEB REVIEW

DATE: IN	OUT 26 1986
FILE OR REG. NO	618-EUP-10
DATE OF SUBMISSION	6-27-86
DATE RECEIVED BY HED	7-17-86
RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE	8-18-86
EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DAT	SE 8-18-86
RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIE	
TYPE PRODUCT(S) : I, D, H, F	N, R, S Insecticide (Fire Ants)
DATA ACCESSION NO(S).	
•	G. LaRocca (15)
PRODUCT NAME(S) Ave	
	rck Sharp & Dohme Research Lab.
	gistrant Response concerning EEB
Data Requirements	
	mectin Bl 0.011
122804 Averm	mectin Bi U.UII

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Avermectin Bl

Submission Purpose 100

In a June 27, 1986 letter, the registrant, Merck Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories, requested further information on EEB data requirements for Avermectin Bl.

Response to Information Request 101

The first data requirement discussed is the shrimp lifecycle test. This test is required because Avermectin is proposed for registration on cotton which is grown in the Southern United States. This is expected to result in exposure of estuarine habitat to Avermectin Bl. Further, Avermectin functions not only as a direct toxicant, but it also stops egg production in the queen fire ant. This suggests a chemosterilant The fact that it functions several weeks after treatment indicates that it persists, at least underground. Because of this, it action. is necessary to determine its potential effect on reproduction in shrimp, the representative estuarine invertebrate.

The letter further questions the recommended test levels for the avian reproduction test with mallard ducks. The highest test level must either provide an adverse effect or equal the maximum exposure expected. Since the use that triggered this test was the fire ant use, the basis for test levels must be the bait formulation which is 0.011 % or 110 ppm active ingredient. Since birds may eat the granule the maximum exposure level must be 110 ppm if no adverse effects are detected. The registrant states that they have chosen 0, 3, 6, and 12 ppm as the doses based on expected concentrations on grass. This may be acceptable provided an adverse effect is observed at 12 ppm or if an additional test level of 110 ppm is added. Otherwise, the test will not be acceptable and will have to be repeated at higher test levels.

104 Conclusion

The mysid shrimp life-cycle test is required for large acreage uses that would result in estuarine exposure. The maximum test level for the avian reproduction test must result in adverse effects or equal 110 ppm.

il fice 9/24/86 Daniel Rieder

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