Magnitude of the Residue **OPPTS 860.1500 DACO 7.4.1**

PC Code: 128008 MRID: 45405121 Submission # 2001-1027, 1036, 1043



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

Date:

July 2, 2003

Reviewers:

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Reviewer

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REAS, HED, PMRA

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DP Barcode: D278386

Petition No.: 1F06313

Citation:

45405121 Wofford, T.; Abdel-Baky, S. (2001) The Magnitude of BAS 510 F Residues in Stone Fruit: Amended Final Report: Lab Project Number: 63904: 2001/5000831: 99101. Unpublished study prepared by BASF Corporation. 80 p.

Sponsor:

BASF Corporation

Background

The information contained herein was compiled by Dynamac Corporation (20440 Century Boulevard, Suite 100, Germantown MD 20874), contractor, under the supervision of RAB2/HED. This DER has undergone secondary review by RAB2, and reflects current HED and Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) policies. This DER was also peer-reviewed by PMRA.

Executive Summary

BASF Corporation has submitted field trial data on the representative crops, cherry, peach, and plum, of the stone fruit crop group (crop group 12). Three tart cherry trials were conducted in Regions 1 (1 trial; NY) and 5 (2 trials; MI) and three sweet cherry trials were conducted in Regions 5 (1 trial; MI), 10 (1 trial; CA), and 11 (1 trial; WA) for a total of six cherry field trials. Nine peach field trials were conducted in Regions 1 (1 trial; PA), 2 (3 trials; GA and SC), 5 (1 trial; MI), 6 (1 trial; TX), and 10 (3 trials; CA). Six plum field trials were conducted in Regions 5 (1 trial; MI), 10 (4 trials; CA), and 12 (1 trial; OR). The number and location of field trials satisfies the US-EPA guideline requirements with respect to geographic representation of residue data for the stone fruits crop group. Additional trials will be needed to meet the requirements outlined by the PMRA. Four additional trials (3 trials carried out in zone 5 and one trial from zone 11) carried out in peaches are needed as well as three additional trials carried out in plums (one trial in each of zones 1A, 5 and 11) are needed. No additional cherry trials are needed.

At each test location, the 70% WG formulation of BAS 510 F was applied five times as a foliar spray at ~0.23 lb ai/A/application (≈0.258 kg ai/ha/application) with usually a 6- to 8-day retreatment interval, for a total rate of 1.14-1.17 lb ai/A (1.28-1.31 kg ai/ha) using either concentrate (49-101 GPA, 549-1131 l/ha) or dilute (107-282 GPA, 1198-3158 l/ha) spray volumes. Mature samples of cherries (tart and sweet), peaches, and plums were collected on the day of the last application (0-day PHI). In two field trials (peach and plum), additional samples were collected at 7, 14/15, 21, and 27/28 days following treatment to evaluate residue decline.

Residues of BAS 510 F in/on cherries, peaches, and plums were quantitated using a validated LC/MS/MS method (D9908), the data collection method for plant commodities. Storage stability data (refer to the DER for MRID 45405109) are available to support the storage conditions and intervals of samples from the submitted cherry, peach, and plum field trials.

At the applied total rate of 1.14-1.17 lb ai/A (1.28-1.31 kg ai/ha), residues of BAS 510 F ranged 0.64-1.64 ppm (concentrate spray) and 0.74-1.51 ppm (dilute spray) in/on cherries (tart and sweet); 0.16-0.67 ppm (concentrate spray) and 0.19-0.75 ppm (dilute spray) in/on peaches; and 0.08-0.57 ppm (concentrate spray) and 0.10-0.34 ppm (dilute spray) in/on plums. No significant differences in the residues were observed between the concentrate and dilute spray applications. The residue decline data for peaches and plums indicated that BAS 510 F residues generally decreased at longer posttreatment intervals.

A processing study on plums was submitted in a separate submission (see DER of MRID 45405202).

Residue data from the current submission are acceptable to fulfill the EPA's crop field trial data requirements for the stone fruits crop group (crop group 12). Four additional trials (3 trials carried out in zone 5 and one trial from zone 11) carried out in peaches are needed as well as three additional trials carried out in plums (one trial in each of zones 1A, 5 and 11) are needed to fulfill the PMRA's data requirements for Canadian registration..

GLP Compliance

Signed and dated GLP, Quality Assurance, and Data Confidentiality statements were provided. No GLP deviations were reported which would impact the study results or their interpretation.

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1. Materials and Methods

1.1. Test Substance

Active Ingredient

Common Name: Nicobifen (ISO, proposed)

IUPAC Name: 2-Chloro-N-(4'-chlorobiphenyl-2-yl)nicotinamide

CAS Name: 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-

CAS Number: 188425-85-6 Company Name: BAS 510 F

Other Synonyms: BASF Registry No. 300355

Structure:

1.2. Trial Locations

	Cherr	ies (swee	t (s) or ta	rt (t)) ²		Pea	ches			Pli	um	
NAFTA Growing	Car	nada	U	S	Car	nada	υ	S	Car	ıada	U	S
Region	SUB	REQ	SUB	REQ	SUB	REQ	SUB	REQ	SUB	REQ	SUB	REQ
1			1 (t)	1			1	1				
lA										1		
2							3	3				
-3	,											,
4												
5	3	3	2 (t) 1(s)	2 or 4	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	I
5A												
5B												
6							1	1				
7												
7A										-	-	
8												
9				1								
10	1	2	1	2			3	3			. 4	4
11			1	2		1				1		
12											1	1
13												
14												
15						40.				1.		
16					S							
17						1						
18												
19												
20												
21						-						
Total	4	5	6	6	1	5	9	9	1	5	6	6

The representative crops for the stone fruit crop group are cherry (sweet or tart), peach, and plum (or fresh prune).

² The guidance (OPPTS 860.1500, Table 2) requires a total of six cherry field trials (sweet or tart) as a representative crop of stone fruits.

Stone Fruit Crop Group PMRA a.i. code (CCH) **BAS 510 F**

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Table 1.	Table 1.2.2. Crop and Field Trial Information.	eld Trial Inform	ation.					,			
EPA Region	EPA Location Region (County, State, Year)	Crop, Variety	Formul.	Applic. Timing	Applic. Rate (Ib ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Retreat. Intervals (days)	No. of Applics.	Applic. Method/ Applic. Volume (GPA) [1/ha]	Total Applic. Rate (Ib ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Tank Mix Adjuvants	Harvest Procedures
***	Wayne, NY, 1999	Cherry, tart Montmorency	70% WG		0.23 [0.26]	8-9	٧.	Concentrate foliar spray/ 80.1-80.6 [897-903]	1.15 [1.29]	LI 700 (0.1%, v.v)	Cherries harvested 0 days after last application (DALA).
				diameter; 1.5-23 cm diameter; fully colored; and at harvest	0.23 [0.26]	8-9	.	Dilute foliar spray/ 149.6-150.6 [1675-1687]	1.15 [1.29]		
Ŋ	Ottawa, MI, 1999	Cherry, tart, Montmorency	70% WG	70% WG Appl. 1-5, respective: 0.5" diameter; immature fruit;	0.23 [0.26]		Ś	Concentrate foliar spray/ 64.8-68.3 [726-765]	1.15 (1.29)	Latron B-1956 (16oz/100gal)	Cherries harvested 0 DALA.
				immature 85% red; 100% red; and mature	0.23 [0.26]	7	S	Dilute foliar spray/ 192.4-201.3 [2155-2255]	1.15 [1.29]		
'n	Kent, MI, 1999	Cherry, tart, Montmorency	70% WG	70% WG Appl. 1-5, respective: green with ½" diameter; 5/8"	0.23		v	Concentrate foliar spray/ 65.2-68.5 [730-767]	1.15 [1.29]	Latron B-1956 (160z/100gal)	Cherries harvested 0 DALA.
				diameter; immature with 98% red; and mature	0.23 [0.26]		,	Dilute foliar spray/ 194.0-202.0 [2173-2264]	1.15 [1.29]		

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CI L	Table 1.2.2. Crop and Field Trial Information.	eld Trial Inform	ation.								
ଅପୁଥି ।	Location (County, State, Year)	Crop, Variety	Formul.	Applic. Timing	Applic. Rate (1b ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Retreat. Intervals (days)	No. of Applics.	Applic. Method/ Applic. Volume (GPA) [[/ha]	Total Applic. Rate (1b ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Tank Mix Adjuvants	Harvest Procedures
5 2	Ottawa, MI, 1999	Cherry, sweet, Sommerset	70% WG Appl. 1-5, respective: 30% red or 95% red or	Appl. 1-5, respective: 30% red color; 95% red color;	0.23	•	٧.	Concentrate foliar spray/ 73.0-75.6 [818-847]	1.15 [1.29]	Latron B-1956 (16oz/100gal)	Cherries harvested 0 DALA.
				100% red color; 100% dark red; and mature fruit	0.23 [0.26]		•	Dilute foliar spray/ 212.9-224.3 [2384-2512]	1.15 [1.29]		
	1999	Cherry, sweet, Brooks	70% WG	Appl. 1-4: fruit maturation Appl. 5: mature	0.23 0.2362 [0.26]	7-8	\$	Concentrate foliar spray/ 60.87-63.10 [682-707]	1.1587	Latron B-1956 (2pt/100gal)	Cherries harvested 0 DALA.
1				in a Principal Annual Annu	0.2274- 0.2306 [0.25- 0.26]	7-8	S	Dilute foliar spray/ 241.64-263.90 [2706-2956]	1.1486	ada araman aras ar angan	
M ~	Grant, W.A.	Cherry, sweet, Bing	70% WG Appl. 1-5, respective: 10 mm dia 15 mm dia	Appl. 1-5, respective: 10 mm diameter; 15 mm diameter;	0.23 [0.26]	2	\$	Concentrate foliar spray/ 49.5-50.0 [554-560]	1.15 [1.29]	Latron B-1956 (1qV100gal)	Cherries harvested 0 DALA.
*				20 mm diameter; 50% red color; and mature	0.23 [0.26]	7	\$	Dilute foliar spray/ 199.6-202.5 [2236-2268]	1.15 [1.29]		

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Table 1	Table 1.2.2. Crop and Field Trial Information.	eld Trial Inform	ation.								
EPA Region	EPA Location Region (County, State, Year)	Crop, Variety	. Formul	Applic. Timing	Applic. Rate (Ib ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Retreat. Intervals (days)	No. of Applics.	Applic. Method/ Applic. Volume (GPA) [I/ha]	Total Applic. Rate (Ib ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Tank Mix Adjuvants	Harvest Procedures
-	Berrs, P.A. 1999	Peach, Red Haven	70% WG	Appl. 1-5, respective: 1.75-2.25* diameter; 2-2.5* diameter; 1.5-2* diameter; and ripe	0.23- 0.234 [0.26] 0.228- 0.232 [0.26]	<i>t</i>	n n	Concentrate foliar spray/ 54.37-55.6 [609-623] Dilute foliar spray/ 213.84-217 [2395-2430]	1.1606 [1.30] 1.1478 [1.28]	Induce (0.125%, v:v) or Latron B-1956 (10oz/100gal)	Peaches harvested 0 DALA.
a	Aiken, SC, 1999	Peach, Contender	70% WG Appl. 1-5, respective: 1.5" fruit; fruit; 2-2.5 fruit; mature fruit;	Appl. 1-5, respective: 1.5° fruit; 1.5-2° fruit; 2-2.5° fruit; 2.5° mature fruit	0.2258- 0.2283 (0.25- 0.26] 0.2248- 0.229149 (0.25- 0.26)	7-8	in in	Concentrate foliar spray/ \$1.4685-53.38 [576-598] Dilute foliar spray/ 209.06-217.35 [2341-2433]	1.1358 (1.27) (1.27) 1.1376 (1.27)	Nufilm-17 (802/100gal)	Peaches harvested 0 DALA.
2	Oglethorpe, GA, 1999	Peach, Harmony	70% WG	Appl. 1-5, respective: 1.5-2.0° fruit; 2-3° fruit; 2.5-3.5° fruit; 2.75-3.75° fruit; and mature fruit	0.227- 0.23262 [0.25- 0.26] 0.228- 0.2308 [0.26]	6-7	v ,	Concentrate foliar spray/ 58.31-73.6 [653-824] Dilute foliar spray/ 117.56-152.5 [1317-1708]	1.1533 [1.29] 1.1454 [1.28]	Surf Ac (0.25%, v.v)	Peaches harvested 0 DALA.

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Table 1	Table 1.2.2. Crop and Pield Trial Information.	eld Trial Inform	ation.								
Region A	EPA Location Region (County, State, Year)	Crop, Variety	Formul.	Applic. Timing	Applic. Rate (Ib ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Retreat. Intervals (days)	No. of Applics.	Applic. Method/ Applic. Volume (GPA) [[Ma]	Total Applic. Rate (Ib ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Tank Mix Adjuvants	Harvest Procedures
74	Tift, GA, 1999 (decline study)	Peach, June Gold	70% WG	Appl. 1 and 2: 1-1.25" fruit Appl. 3 and 4: 1-1.5" fruit	0.228- 0.231 [0.26]	13	5	Concentrate foliar spray/ \$2.02-55.45 [582-621]	1.148 [1.29]	Latron CS-7 (0.13-0.18%) or Latron B-1956	Peaches harvested 0, 7, 15, 21, and 27 DALA.
			·	Appl. 5: 1.75-2.5" fruit diameter	0.231. 0.233 [0.26]	1.9	S	Dilute foliar spray/ 263-269 [2946-3013]	1.159 [1.30]	(0.012-0.12%, v:v)	
'	Ottawa, MI, 1999	Peach, Red Haven	70% WG	Appl. 1-5, respective: 1.75* diameter; 2" diameter; 2.25*	0.23 [0.26]	2	\$	Concentrate foliar spray/ 65.7-68.5 [735-767]	1,15[1,29]	Latron B-1956 (160z/100gal)	Peaches harvested 0 DALA.
				diameter; 2.5* diameter; and mature fruit	0.23 [0.26]	.	S	Dilute foliar spray/ 194.0-200.6 [2173-2247]	1.15 [1.29]		
v	Wilaberger, TX, 1999	Peach, Lauring	70% WG	70% WG Appl. 1-5, respective: 2" fruit; 2.5" fruit; 3.5" fruit; early	0.23-0.24 [0.26- 0.27]	<i>L</i>	S	Concentrate foliar spray/ 49.4-62.3 [553-698]	1.16 [1.30]	Activate Plus (1pt/100gal)	Peaches harvested 0 DALA.
	, .			harvest; and mature fruit	0.23-0.25 [0.26- 0.28]	7	S	Dilute foliar spray/ 107.2-131.8 [1200-1476]	1.17(1.31)		

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able 1.	Table 1.2.2. Crop and Field Trial Information.	eld Trial Inform	ation.								
EPA Region	EPA Location Region (County, State, Year)	Crop, Variety	Formul.	Applic. Timing	Applic. Rate (1b ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Retreat. Intervals (days)	No. of Applics.	Applic. Method/ Applic. Volume (GPA) [I/ha]	Total Applic. Rate (1b ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Tank Mix Adjuvants	Harvest Procedures
10	Tulare, CA, 1999	Peach, Red Sun	70% WG	70% WG Appl. 1-3: 2-3" diameter Appl. 4: 4" diameter Appl. 5: immature fruit	0.224- 0.236 [0.25- 0.26] 0.227- 0.2331 [0.25- 0.26]	2-12	vo vo	Concentrate foliar spray/71.088-77.121 [796-864] Dilute foliar spray/264.3-282.303 [2957-3162]	1.1418. [1.28] 1.1541 [1.29]	Latron B-1956 (10oz/100gal)	Peaches harvested 0 DALA.
10	Fresno, CA, 1999	Peach, September Sun	70% WG	70% WG Appl. 1: full size Appl. 2 and 3: green fruit Appl. 4: fruit coloring Appl. 5: mature	0.23 [0.26] 0.23 [0.26]	8-9	v v	Concentrate foliar spray/ 97.70-1004 [1094-1124] Dilute foliar spray/ spray/ 196.64-201.96	1.15 [1.29]	Agridex (1%, v:v)	Peaches harvested 0 DALA.
10	Butte, CA, 1999	Peach, Loadel	70% WG Appl. 1-4: developme Appl. 5: m	Appl. 1-4: fruit development Appl. 5: mature	0.227- 0.233 [0.25- 0.26] 0.224- 0.233 [0.25- 0.26]	7	v v	Concentrate foliar spray/ 55.5-58 (622-650) Dilute foliar spray/ 132-135 [1478-1512]	1.151 [1.19] 1.148 [1.28]	RNA Act 85 (1pv100gal)	Peaches harvested 0 DALA.

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	8	240,7, DALA.		0 pai		0 89	
	Harvest Procedures	Plums harvested 0, 7, 14, 21, and 28 DALA.	*	Plums harvested 0 DALA.		Plums harvested 0 DALA.	
	Tank Mix Adjuvants	Latron B-1956 (160z/100gal)		Latron B-1956 (2pt/100gal)	:	Latron B-1956 (2pt/100gal)	
	Total Applic. Rate (Ib ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	1.15 [1.29]	1.15 [1.29]	1.1504	1.1495	1.1509	1.15[1.29]
	Applic. Method/ Applic. Volume (GPA) [Uha]	Concentrate foliar spray/ 73.2-76.8 [820-860]	Dilute foliar spray/ 216.0-227.7[Concentrate foliar spray/ 54.37-56.34	Dilute foliar spray/ 215.06-227.69	Concentrate foliar spray/ 58.75-62.89	Dilute foliar spray/ 239.02-246.71
	No. of Applics.	S	\$	\$		Ş	\$
	Retreat. Intervals (days)	8-9	8-9				
	Applic. Rate (1b au/A) [kg au/ha]	0.23 [0.26]	0.23 [0.26]	0.2298- 0.2303 [0.26]	0.2293- 0.2303 [0.26]	0.2297- 0.2309 [0.26]	0.229 8 - 0.2303 [0.26]
	Applic. Timing		Appl. 4 and 5; carly maturity	70% WG Appl. 1-5, respective: fruit maturation; 2.5"	diameter; color break; color change; maturity	Appl. 1: 2.5" diameter Appl. 2 and 3: fruit coloring	Appl. 4: fruit color Appl. 5: fruit
ation.	Formul	70% WG		70% WG		70% WG Appl. 1: 2.5" dian Appl. 2 a fruit colo	
eld Trial Inform	Crop, Variety	Plum, Stanley		Plum, July Rosu's		Plum, Angelino	
Table 1.2.2. Crop and Field Trial Information.	EPA Location Region (County, State, Year)	Ottawa, MI, 1999 (decline study)		Tulare, CA, 1999		Tulare, CA, 1999	:
	EPA Region	Y		2		2	

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	Harvest Procedures	Plums harvested 0 DALA.		Plums harvested 0 DALA.		Plums harvested 0 DALA.	
	Tank Mix Adjuvants	Latron CS-7 (1pt/100gal).		Agridex (1%, v:v)		Latron B-1956 (3-80z/100gal)	
	Total Applic. Rate (1b ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	1.15 [1.29]	1.138 [128]	1.14 [1.28]	1.15 [1.29]	1.1431 [1.28]	1.153 [1.29]
	Applic. Method/ Applic. Volume (GPA)	Concentrate foliar spray/ 90.3-92.5	Dilute foliar spray/ 169-181	Concentrate foliar spray/ 96.45-101.48	Dilute foliar spray/ 199.96-205.56	Concentrate foliar spray/ 63.72-65.87	Dilute foliar spray/ 188.93-200.25
	No. of Applics.	5	\$	5	5	\$.	٧٠ .
	Retreat. Intervals (days)	8-9	8-9	8-9	6-8	6-7	6-7
	Applic. Rate (1b ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	0.227- 0.233 [0.25- 0.26]	0.224- 0.230 [0.25- 0.26]	0.22-0.23 [0.25- 0.26]	0.23 [0.26]	0.226- 0.231 [0.25- 0.26]	0.230- 0.233 [0.26]
	Applic. Timing	70% WG Appl. 1-5, respective: 1.25-1.5" wide; 2" wide;	development; fruit maturing; and mature	70% WG Appl. 1: full size Appl. 2 and 3: coloring	Appl. 4 and 5: mature	Appl. 1-5, respective: color turn; fruit color deepening;	majority of fruit purple; I week prior to maturity; and mature
ation.	Formul.			70% WG		70% WG	
eld Trial Inform	Crop, Variety	Plums, French Prunes		Plums, Howard Sun		Plums, Parsons	
Table 1.2.2. Crop and Field Trial Information.	EPA Location Region (County, State, Year)	Butte, CA, 1999		Fresno, CA, 1999		Polk, OR, 1999	
Table I.	EPA Region	0	·	0		12	

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1.3 Post-harvest Procedures

A single untreated and duplicate treated (one sample from each treatment plot) samples of mature cherries (tart and sweet), peaches, and plums were harvested from each field trial. Specific harvesting procedures were not described; however, each cherry sample weighed ≥2.2 lbs (≥1 kg), and each peach and plum sample consisted of at least 24 fruits and weighed ≥4.4 lbs (≥2 kg). Additional samples of peaches and plums were collected from the GA trial (Tift County) and MI trial (Ottawa County), respectively, at various time intervals for residue decline samples. Samples were bagged and stored frozen (temperature not specified) on the day of harvest. Samples were shipped frozen within 0-41 days of harvest to BASF Agricultural Products Center (Research Triangle Park, NC) for analysis.

Table 1.3.1.	Summary of Storage Co	nditions	
Matrix	RAC or Extract	Storage Temperature (*C) (Analytical Laboratory)	Duration
Cherry	Fruit	<-10·	81-132 days (2.7-4.3 months)
Peach	Fruit	<-10	51-132 days (1.7-4.3 months)
Plum	Fruit	<-10	56-97 days (1.8-3.2 months)

1.4. Analytical Methods

Samples of cherries, peaches, and plums were analyzed for residues of BAS 510 F using LC/MS/MS method D9908, the data collection method for plants. Briefly, samples of cherries, peaches, and plums were extracted with methanol:water (70:30, v:v) and filtered. An aliquot of the filtrate was cleaned up using C18 solid phase extraction. Residues were eluted with dichloromethane. The eluate was evaporated and residues were redissolved in ammonium formate:formic acid for analysis by LC/MS/MS (refer to the DER for MRID 45405027 for a complete description of the quantitation procedures). The limit of detection (LOD) was 0.025 ppm, and the validated limit of quantitation (LOQ) was 0.05 ppm for the residues of BAS 510 F in/on cherries, peaches, and plums. The results from concurrent recovery analyses are presented in Table 2.1 below.

2. Results

Table 2.1. Sun	nmary of Concurrent Analytical	Method Validation.	
Crop Matrix	Fortification Level (ppm)	Recoveries (%)	Mean Recovery ± SD
Cherry	0.05, 2.5	83, 87, 88, 93	88 ± 4
Peach	0.05-5.0	60, 75, 78, 80, 82, 85, 86, 91, 91, 93, 94	83 ± 10
Plum	0.05-5.0	79, 83, 84, 88, 116	90 ± 15

Location (County, State,	Crop Variety	Commodity	Formul.	Total Rate (lbs ai/A)	Spray volume	PHI (days)	BAS 510 F residues
Year)				[kg ai/ha]			(ppm)
			Cher	,			
Wayne, NY, 1999	Tart	Fruit	70% WG	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	1.635
	Montmorency		WG	1.15[1.29]	dilute	0	1.415
Ottawa, MI, 1999	Tart,	Fruit	70%	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	1.307
	Montmorency		WG	1.15 [1.29]	dilute	0	1.505
Kent, MI, 1999	Tart,	Fruit	70%	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	1.092
	Montmorency		WG	1.15 [1.29]	dilute	0	1.211
Ottawa, MI, 1999	Sweet,	Fruit	70%	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.756
	Sommerset		WG	1.15 [1,29]	dilute	0	0.736
Tulare, CA, 1999	Sweet, Brooks	Fruit	70% WG	1.1587 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.641
	÷	,		1.1486 [1.29]	dilute	0	1.004
Grant, WA, 1999	Sweet, Bing	Fruit	70%	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	. 0.906
	·		WG	1.15 [1.29]	dilute	0	1.500
			Peac	b			
Berrs, PA, 1999	Red Haven	Fruit	70% WG	1.1606 [1.80]	concentrate	0	0.663
			-	1.1478 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.746
Aiken, SC, 1999	Contender	Fruit	70% WG	1.1358 [1.27]	concentrate	0	0.157
				1.1376 [1.27]	dilute	0	0.193
Oglethorpe, GA. 1999	- Harmony	Fruit	70% WG	1.1 5 33 [1. 29]	concentrate	0	0.395
				1.1454 [1.28]	dilute	0	0.422

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Location (County, State, Year)	Crop Variety	Commodity	Formul.	Total Rate (lbs ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Spray volume	PHI (days)	BAS 510 F residues (ppm)
Tift, GA, 1999 (decline study)	June Gold	Fruit	70% WG	1.148 [1.28]	concentrate	0	0.486
						7	0.317
						15	0.213
						21	0.134
						27	0.145
				1.159 [1.30]	dilute	0	0.476
						7	0.214
						15	0.210
						21	0.137
,			~ * `	* * * *		27	0.245
Ottawa, MI, 1999	Red Haven	Fruit	70% WG	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.400
				1.15 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.334
Wilaberger, TX, 1999	Lauring	Fruit	70% WG	1.16 [1.30]	concentrate	0	0.636
				1.17 [1.31]	dilute	0	0.730
Tulare, CA, 1999	Red Sun	Fruit	70% WG	1.1418 [1.28]	concentrate	0	0.518
				1.1541 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.492
Fresno, CA, 1999	September Sun	Fruit	70% WG	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.479
				1.15 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.194
Butte, CA, 1999	Loadel	Fruit	70% WG	1.151 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.315
			•••	1.148 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.315

Magnitude of the Residue OPPTS 860.1500 DACO 7.4.1

Location (County, State, Year)	Crop Variety	Commodity	Formul.	Total Rate (lbs ai/A) [kg ai/ha]	Spray volume	PHI (days)	BAS 510 F residues (ppm)
			Plue	a			
Ottawa, MI, 1999 (decline study)	Stanley	Fruit	70% WG	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.566
						7	0.546
						14	0.396
						21	0.287
						28	0.227
				1.15 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.344
						7	0.208
						14	0.268
		,	, ,	, * . *		21	0.230
e ngala						28	0.248
Tulare, CA, 1999	July Rosu's Fruit	Pruit	70% WG	1.1504 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.135
				1.1495 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.149
Tulare, CA, 1999	Angelino	Fruit	70% WG	1.1509 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.172
	,			1.15 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.315
Butte, CA, 1999	French Prunes	Fruit	70% WG	1.15 [1.29]	concentrate	0	0.090
				1.138[1.27]	dilute	0	0.103
Fresno, CA, 1999	Howard Sun	Fruit	70% WG	1.14 [1.28]	concentrate	0	0.240
				1.15 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.246
Polk, OR, 1999	Parsons	Pruit	70% WG	1.1431 [1.28]	concentrate	0	0.081
				1.153 [1.29]	dilute	0	0.109

Commodity	Total Applic. Rate (lb ai/A)	Spray volume	PHI (days)	Residue Levels (ppm)					
				Minimum	Maximum	HAFT	Mean [median]	Std. Dev.	
Cherry	1.15-1.16	concentrate	0	0.641	1.64	1.53	1.06 [0.999]	0.370	
	1.15	dilute	0	0.736	1.51		1.23 [1.312]	0.309	
Peach	1.14-1.16	concentrate	0	0.157	0.663	0.705	0.450 [0.479]	0.157	
	1.14-1.17	dilute	0	0.193	0.746		0.434 [0.420]	0.203	
Plum	1.14-1.15	concentrate	0	0.081	0.566	0.455	0.214 [0.154]	0.182	
	1.14-1.15	dilute	0	0.103	0.344		0.211 [0.198]	0.105	

3. Discussion

3.1. Methods

Two plots were treated at each field site. Mature cherries, peaches, and plums were harvested on the day (0-day PHI) of the last of five foliar spray applications of the 70% WG formulation at -0.23 lb ai/A/application (=0.26 kg ai/ha/application), with a 6- to 8-day retreatment interval, for a total rate of 1.14-1.17 lb ai/A (1.28-1.31 kg ai/ha). We note that in one peach field trial (Tulare County, CA) the retreatment interval ranged 2-12 days. Applications were made using ground equipment in either a concentrated spray volume (49-101 gal/A of water, 549-1131 l/ha of water) or a dilute spray volume (107-282 gal/A of water) with a spray adjuvant added. In one trial (Tift County, GA), additional peach samples were collected at 7, 15, 21, and 27 days following treatment to evaluate residue decline. In one trial (Ottawa County, MI), additional plum samples were collected at 7, 14, 21, and 28 days following treatment to evaluate residue decline. We note that the 70% BAS 510 F WG formulation used in the field trials also contained another experimental active ingredient (BAS 500 F; pyraclostrobin) as part of the tank-mix; data for the BAS 500 F active ingredient were submitted separately.

Three tart cherry trials were conducted in Regions 1 (1 trial) and 5 (2 trials) and three sweet cherry trials were conducted in Regions 5 (1 trial), 10 (1 trial), and 11 (1 trial) for a total of six cherry field trials. Nine peach field trials were conducted in Regions 1 (1 trial), 2 (3 trials), 5 (1 trial), 6 (1 trial), and 10 (3 trials). Six plum field trials were conducted in Regions 5 (1 trial), 10 (4 trials), and 12 (1 trial). Weather information indicates that for stone fruit, temperatures were slightly above normal with below normal rainfall.

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The number and location of field trials conducted for cherries, peaches, and plums are in accordance with EPAs guidance requirements for registration (OPPTS 860.1500, Tables 2 and 5).

Additional trials will be needed to meet the requirements outlined by the PMRA for Canadian registration. Four additional trials (3 trials carried out in zone 5 and one trial from zone 11) carried out in peaches are needed as well as three additional trials carried out in plums (one trial in each of zones 1A, 5 and 11) are needed. No additional cherry trials are needed.

Residues of BAS 510 F in/on cherries, peaches, and plums were quantitated using a validated LC/MS/MS method (D9908, the data collection method for plant commodities). Storage stability data (refer to the DER for MRID 45405109) are available to support the storage conditions and intervals of samples from the submitted cherry, peach, and plum field trials, 132 days (4.3 months) for cherries and peaches and 97 days (3.2 months) for plums.

3.2. Results

In cherries (tart and sweet), residues of BAS 510 F were 0.641-1.635 ppm (concentrate spray) and 0.736-1.505 ppm (dilute spray) in/on samples harvested on the day of the last of five foliar spray applications of the 70% WG formulation at 0.2274-0.2362 lb ai/A/application (0.254-0.265 kg ai/ha/application), for a total rate of 1.15-1.16 lb ai/A (1.28-1.30 kg ai/ha). No significant differences in the residues were observed between the concentrate and dilute spray applications. Apparent residues of BAS 510 F were less than the method LOQ (<0.05 ppm) in/on six samples of untreated cherries.

In <u>peaches</u>, residues of BAS 510 F were 0.157-0.663 ppm (concentrate spray) and 0.193-0.746 ppm (dilute spray) in/on samples harvested on the day of the last of five foliar spray applications of the 70% WG formulation at 0.224-0.25 lb ai/A/application (0.251-0.28 kg ai/ha/application), for a total rate of 1.14-1.17 lb ai/A (1.28-1.31 kg ai/ha). No significant differences in the residues were observed between the concentrate and dilute spray applications. Apparent residues of BAS 510 F were less than the method LOQ (<0.05 ppm) in/on nine samples of untreated peaches.

In <u>plums</u>, residues of BAS 510 F were 0.081-0.566 ppm (concentrate spray) and 0.103-0.344 ppm (dilute spray) in/on samples harvested on the day of the last of five foliar spray applications of the 70% WG formulation at 0.22-0.233 lb ai/A/application (0.246-0.261 kg ai/ha/application), for a total rate of 1.14-1.15 lb ai/A (1.28-1.29 kg ai/ha). No significant differences in the residues were observed between the concentrate and dilute spray applications. Apparent residues of BAS 510 F were less than the method LOQ (<0.05 ppm) in/on six samples of untreated plums.

The residue decline data for peaches and plums indicated that BAS 510 F residues generally decreased at longer posttreatment intervals.

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4. Deficiencies

None for US registration.

For Canadian registration, additional field trials will be needed to meet the requirements outlined by the PMRA. Four additional trials (3 trials carried out in zone 5 and one trial from zone 11) carried out in peaches are needed as well as three additional trials carried out in plums (one trial in each of zones 1A, 5 and 11) are needed. No additional cherry trials are needed.

5. References

45672101 Wofford, J.; et al (2002) A Summary of Weather Conditions for BAS 510 F Field Residue Studies Conducted from 1999-2001 Data: BASF Registration Document Number: 2002/5002878. Unpublished study prepared by BASF Agro Research. 24 p.