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

MAR 18 1988

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: EPA Reg. No. 8340-23. Whip^{R} Herbicide on rice. Amended registration request to reduce the pre-harvest interval from 80 to 65 days. MRID Nos. 040839-01, 404839-02. RCB No. 3307.

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Hoechst Celanese Corporation is requesting an amended registration for Whip^{R} 1 EC Herbicide to reduce the pre-harvest interval on rice from 80 to 65 days.

A tolerance has been established for the combined residues of the herbicide fenoxaprop-ethyl [(±)-ethyl 2-[4-](6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol-2-one], each expressed as fenoxaprop-ethyl, in or on rice grain at 0.05 ppm (40 CFR 180.430).

The currently registered use for Whip^{R} 1 EC on rice allows for postemergence applications to be made from the 4 leaf to the late tillering state (but prior to panicle initiation) of rice development at rates of 0.15-0.20 lb. a.i./acre. Do not make more than two applications of Whip^{R} 1 EC Herbicide and do not apply more than 0.30 lbs. a.i. per acre per growing season. Do not apply Whip^{R} 1 EC less than 80 days before harvesting rice.

Data submitted with this amended registration request consisted of four residue studies conducted (1 each) in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Rice receiving two applications of 0.2 lb. a.i./A with PHI's ranging from 65-68 days from the second application showed all residue levels less than the limit of detection <0.05 ppm.

The analytical method used to generate the above residue data is entitled: Determination of Fenoxaprop-Ethyl [HOE-033171: Ethyl-2-(4-(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyloxy)phenoxy)propanoate] and its Metabolites [HOE-053022: 2-(4(6-chloro-2-benzox azolyloxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid and HOE-054014: 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol-2-one] in Various Matrices and is referred to as HRAV Analytical Method: HRAV-1A. This method has undergone a successful method trial.

Rice grain fortified with 0.05 ppm of Fenoxaprop-Ethyl showed recoveries ranging from 74-84% for HOE-o33171, HOE-53022, and HOE-054014.

Conclusions and Recommendations

RCB concludes that the tolerance of 0.05 ppm established to cover residues of fenoxyaprop-ethyl and its metabolites on rice will not be exceeded when the pre-harvest interval is reduced to 65 days.

Therefore, RCB has no objections to the proposed amended registration of Whip^{R} 1 EC on rice.

cc: Circulation, Reading File, Subject File, Amended Use File, Reviewer, PMSD/ISB
RDI: A. R. Rathman, 3/17/88; R. D. Schmitt, 3/17/88
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