PP#5
0397

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

JAN 27 1986

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: PP#3G2940/4G3035 and 8340-EUP-8. Request for EUP extension for fenoxaprop-ethyl (Whip®) on rice and soybeans. [RCB#'s 317,318,319]

FROM: Richard Loranger, Chemist R. Loranger
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THRU: Andrew Rathman, Section Head
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TO: Richard Mountfort, PM 23, HFB
Registration Division (TS-767)
and
Toxicology Branch, Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

American Hoechst Corporation has requested an extension of their experimental use permit for the herbicide Whip® (fenoxaprop-ethyl) on soybeans and rice from 3/1/86 to 3/1/87. They have also asked for renewal of temporary tolerances to cover residues on these crops for that time period.

The requested experimental use program for 1986 entails shipment of up to 608 total lb ai for use on rice (1600 acres in 5 states) and soybeans (1440 acres in 26 states). This compares to 515 lb ai approved by the Agency in 1985 for use on 3040 total acres (to be divided at registrant's discretion between the two crops). (4/4/85 letter from R. Mountfort to V. Dorr). RCB did recommend for extension of the rice EUP on 4250 acres in 1985 (A. Reiter, 1/29/85). There is no record in our files that we ever examined an extension request for the soybean EUP last year. We have no objections to the requested acreage for 1986-87 since the total for the two crops (3040) is essentially unchanged from last year (3018).

Concerning the tolerances, Hoechst has requested "renewal/revision" of temporary tolerances for combined residues of fenoxaprop-ethyl [(+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate] and its metabolites 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy] propanoic acid and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol-2-one (calculated as parent) in or on soybeans, rice, and rice straw at 0.05 ppm. The rice tolerances have been increased from 0.02 ppm to match the pending permanent tolerance requests (PP#6F3316). We have no objections to this change in the temporary tolerance level.

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The proposed uses of Whip 1 EC Herbicide are essentially the same as those in the previous EUP's. For soybeans the rate is 0.1-0.2 lb ai/A with crop oil concentrate recommended in some cases. Application should occur before the bloom stage of the soybean crop. Grazing and feeding of treated forage, hay or straw are prohibited. Tank mixes with Blazer 2L and Basagran 4 SL are also on the label. We note that such tank mixes are not permitted by the Blazer/Basagran labels. For this limited experimental use we do not object to this tank mixing, but for full registration this issue must be resolved by the affected companies (American Hoechst, Rohm and Haas, BASF Wyandotte). For further details on this issue see the Jan. 1986 N. Dodd review of PP#6F3316.

The use on rice is 0.15-0.2 lb ai per acre depending upon the weed and its growth stage. Optimal conditions usually exist when rice is in the 4-leaf to panicle initiation stages. A maximum of two treatments are permitted per season. A tank mix with Basagran appears as with soybeans. No applications are permitted after the panicle initiation stage. (Panicle refers to the head on which the flowers are borne.) The earlier EUP labels specified no applications after the early tillering stage. Based on the residue data in PP#4G3035 we concluded that such a restriction builds in a preharvest interval of 80 day (R. Loranger, 6/7/84). Information in "Rice in the United States:Varieties and Production" (Agricultural Handbook 289; dated 1973) indicates the panicle formation statement also would provide for about an 80 day PHI. We base this on the early U.S. rice varieties requiring a 130 day season and 50 days needed for start of panicle formation in such varieties. Therefore, the change in wording concerning application timing should not have a significant effect on the PHI. The Agriculture Handbook notes that the period up until panicle formation is considered the "vegetative stage".

The residue data in PP#3G2940, 4G3035, and 6F3316 show no detectable residues of fenoxaprop-ethyl in virtually all samples reflecting the uses requested in this EUP extension (see R. Loranger and N. Dodd reviews of the respective petitions). For the purpose of this EUP we are not concerned over the trace residues (0.05-0.1 ppm) found in a few soybean hull samples. We consider the proposed 0.05 ppm tolerance extensions adequate.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Combined residues of fenoxaprop-ethyl and its metabolites in or on soybeans, rice, and rice straw from the extended experimental use will not exceed the 0.05 ppm temporary tolerances. We have no objections to extension of the EUP and temporary tolerances. The registrant should be informed that for full registration the issue of the Blazer/Basagran labels not permitting tank mixes with pesticides not listed on their labels must be resolved.

cc: Circu, RF, PP#3G2940 & 4G3035, Loranger, PMSD/ISB
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