DATA EVALUATION RECORD
SEEDLING EMERGENCE TEST
§ 122-1 (TIER I)

1. **CHEMICAL:** Azoxystrobin — PC Code No.: 128810

2. **TEST MATERIAL:** ICIA5504 50 WG — Purity: 51.6%

3. **CITATION**

Authors: C.J. Everett, L. Canning, and J.F.H. Cole
Title: ICIA5504: A Tier I Glasshouse Study to Evaluate the Effects on Seedling Emergence on *Abutilon theophrasti*.
Study Completion Date: February 28, 1995
Laboratory: Zeneca Agrochemicals, Bracknell, Berkshire, UK
Sponsor: Zeneca Ag. Products, Wilmington, DE
Laboratory Report ID: RJ1688B
MRID No.: 436781-57

4. **REVIEWED BY:**

William Erickson
Biologist
EEB/EFED/EPA

Signature: W. Erickson
Date: 4/03/96

5. **APPROVED BY:**

Harry Craven
Section Head 4
EEB/EFED/EPA

Signature: H.T. Craven
Date: 6/21/96

6. **STUDY PARAMETERS:**

Definitive Study Duration: 29 days

7. **CONCLUSIONS:** This study is scientifically sound but is not a guideline requirement. Application at the maximum label rate (1.0 lb ai/acre) did not adversely affect seedling emergence, visual appearance, or dry matter (yield) of velvetleaf plants more than 7% when compared to the control.

8. **ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:**

A. **Classification:** Supplemental.

B. **Rationale:** Not a required study. Tier I plant testing was fulfilled under MRID No. 436781-56.

C. **Repairability:** N/A.

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DATA EVALUATION RECORD
SEEDLING EMERGENCE TEST
§ 122-1 (TIER I)

1. **CHEMICAL:** ~~Sulfentrazone~~ Azafenidin — **PC Code No.:** ~~129081~~ 128810

2. **TEST MATERIAL:** ICIA5504 50 WG — **Purity:** 51.6%

3. **CITATION**

Authors: C.J. Everett, L. Canning, and J.F.H. Cole
Title: ICIA5504: A Tier I Glasshouse Study to Evaluate the Effects on Seedling Emergence on *Abutilon theophrasti*.
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Laboratory Report ID: RJ1688B
MRID No.: 436781-57
DP Barcode: ~~D217072, D217078~~

4. **REVIEWED BY:** Mark Mossler, M.S., Toxicologist, KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

Signature: C Mark Mossler **Date:** 1/16/96

APPROVED BY: Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D., Senior Scientist KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

Signature: P. Kosalwat **Date:** 1/16/96

5. **APPROVED BY:**

Signature: **Date:**

6. **STUDY PARAMETERS**

Definitive Study Duration: 29 days

7. **CONCLUSIONS:** This study is scientifically sound, fulfills the guideline requirements, and can be classified as **Core**. Velvetleaf plants were significantly damaged at 28 days after application at the 1.0 lb ai/A rate ~~of sulfentrazone~~.

8. **ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY**

A. Classification: Core for velvetleaf only.

B. Rationale: N/A.

C. Repairability: N/A.

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9. **GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS:** N/A.

10. **SUBMISSION PURPOSE:** This study repeats the Tier I testing conducted for *Abutilon* in the main Tier I test (MRID No. 436781-56) in which germination of this species was considered inadequate by the testing laboratory.

11. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:**

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Species 6 dicots in 4 families, including soybean and a rootcrop; 4 monocots in 2 families, including corn.	Dicots: velvetleaf Monocots: none
Number of seeds per rep 10	10
Source of Seed	Herbiseed, Berkshire, UK
Historical % Germination of Seed	74%

B. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Solvent	None
Site of test	Greenhouse
Planting method / type of pot	Planted at 1-cm depth in trays (7 cm in depth)
Method of application	Track sprayer
Method of watering	Subirrigation with occasional top misting
Growth stage at application Seed or plant.	Seed

C. **Test Design**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Dose range 2x or 3x	Tier I study conducted at two rates: 0.15 and 1.0 lb ai/A
Doses At least 5	2
Controls Negative and solvent	Negative control
Replicates per dose At least 3	3
Duration of test 14 days	29 days
Were observations made at least weekly?	Yes
Maximum labeled rate	1.0 lb ai/A

12. **REPORTED RESULTS**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes
Was an NOEL observed for each species?	Yes
Phytotoxic observations	Yes
Were initial chemical concentrations measured? (Optional)	No
Were adequate raw data included?	Yes

Results for the most sensitive endpoint

Species	Endpoint affected	Percent effect
Velvetleaf	visual damage*	7

* based on decreased stem size

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13. **REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:** The plants were treated with 5 biological control agents to control thrips, aphids, whiteflies, and red spider mites. These treatments probably did not affect the study. However, plants should be cultivated in areas which are free of insects.

This study is scientifically sound but is not a guideline requirement. The study is classified as **Supplemental**. Velvetleaf plants suffered 7% damage as a result of application of 1.0 lb ai/A azoxystrobin.