DATA EVALUATION RECORD VEGETATIVE VIGOR TEST § 122-1 (TIER I)

CHEMICAL: Azoxystrobin PC Code No.: 128810

2. TEST MATERIAL: ICIA5504 50 WG <u>Purity</u>: 51.6%

CITATION 3.

> C.J. Everett, L. Canning, and J.F.H. Cole Authors:

ICIA5504: A Tier I Glasshouse Study to Title:

Evaluate the Effects on Vegetative Vigour

on Brassica napus.

February 28, 1995 Study Completion Date:

Zeneca Agrochemicals, Bracknell, <u>Laboratory</u>:

Berkshire, UK

Zeneca Ag. Products, Wilmington, DE Sponsor:

Laboratory Report ID: RJ1690B MRID No.: 436781-59

REVIEWED BY:

William Erickson

Biologist

EEB/EFED/EPA

Signature:

Date:

W. Luha 4/03/96 7/- T. Comen 6/2/196

APPROVED BY: 5.

> Harry Craven Section Head 4

EEB/EFED/EPA

Signature:

Date:

STUDY PARAMETERS: 6.

Definitive Study Duration: 29 days

CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and 7. fulfills the guideline requirements for a Tier I vegetative vigor study with rape.

ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY: 8..

- Classification: Core.
- Rationale: N/A. B.
- C. Repairability: N/A.

- 9. **GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS:** None.
- 10. <u>SUBMISSION PURPOSE</u>: New chemical. Repeat of invalid study (MRID No. 436781-58) for rape only.

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: rape Monocots: none
Number of plants per rep 5	5 plants per rep, each in individual pots
Source of Seed	In-house plants

B. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information	
Solvent	None	
Site of test	Greenhouse	
Planting method / type of pot	One plant/pot, 10-cm pots	
Method of application	Track sprayer	
Method of watering	Soil-level avoiding foliage	
Growth stage at application 3-4 true leaf stage	Mean stage of 3.5 leaves	

C. Test Design

Gui de line 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

DATA EVALUATION RECORD VEGETATIVE VIGOR TEST § 122-1 (TIER I)

Azoxy

128810

1. CHEMICAL: Sulfentrazone

PC Code No.: 129081

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 Vegetative Vigour

on Brassica napus.

Study Completion Date: February 28, 1995

Laboratory: Zeneca Agrochemicals, Bracknell,

Berkshire, UK

Sponsor: Zeneca Ag. Products, Wilmington, DE

<u>Laboratory Report ID</u>: RJ1690B <u>MRID No.:</u> 436781-59

DP Barcode: D217072, D217078

4. REVIEWED BY: Mark Mossler, M.S., Toxicologist,

KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

Signature: Maddingle

Date: 1/19/96

APPROVED BY: Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D., Senior Scientist

KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

signature: P. Kosalwat

Date: 1/19/91

5. APPROVED BY:

signature:

Date:

6. STUDY PARAMETERS

Definitive Study Duration: 29 days

7. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for a Tier I vegetative vigor study with rape only.

8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY

- A. Classification: Core.
- B. Rationale: N/A.
- C. Repairability: N/A.

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
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	Parameter	Percent effect
Rape	damage	5.7

^aDetermination of the most sensitive endpoint is based on the amount of inhibition or damage.

Observations: Effects of the compound were slight, and the major symptoms of toxicity were stunted and malformed plants.

13. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS: The plants were treated with biological control to control aphids, white flies, leaf miners, red spider mites, and thrips. The treatment probably did not affect the study, but plants should be cultivated in areas which are free of insects.

This study is scientifically sound, fulfills the guideline requirement, and is classified as **Core**. Growth and development of rape were not inhibited ≥25% by treatment at 1.0 lb ai/A of ICIA5504 50 WG.