

175754
RECORD NO.

128825
SHAUGHNESSEY NO.

REVIEW NO.

EEB REVIEW

AUG 12 1986

DATE: IN 6-24-86 OUT

FILE OR REG. NO 279-3055

PETITION OR EXP. NO.

DATE OF SUBMISSION 6-12-86

DATE RECEIVED BY HED 6-26-86

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 7-21-86

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 7-21-86

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 117

TYPE PRODUCT(S) : I, D, H, F, N, K, S Synthetic Pyrethroid

DATA ACCESSION NO(S). 263289

PRODUCT MANAGER NO. G. LaRocca (15)

PRODUCT NAME(S) Bifenthrin Technical

COMPANY NAME FMC Corporation

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Submission of fish life-cycle protocol
for review

SHAUGHNESSEY NO. CHEMICAL, & FORMULATION % A.I.

 Biphenthrin 88.35



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

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Submission of fish life-cycle protocol for review

FROM: Michael Rexrode, Fisheries Biologist *Michael Rexrode*
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

THRU: *for* Norman J. Cook, Head-Section 4 *Curtis E. Laird*
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

THRU: Michael W. Slimak, Chief *Michael W. Slimak*
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

TO: George LaRocca, PM 15
Insecticide/Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767-C)

The Ecological Effects Branch (EEB) has reviewed a protocol from FMC Corporation for a fathead minnow full life-cycle study. The test will be conducted on technical (88.35% ai) biphenthrin as requested by EPA on March 28, 1984. This was later confirmed during a telephone conversation with Les Touart on May 20, 1986.

The protocol and addendum are acceptable to EEB. The objective of the study is to assess growth and production of fathead minnows in order to determine the Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Concentration (MATC) for biphenthrin. This will be achieved by defining the chemical effects on hatchability and viability of eggs, number of spawns and eggs per adult and growth of fish as determined by comparison between controls and exposure concentrations using acceptable statistical methods. The protocol outlines the procedure and methods used to achieve the above objectives.