					Shau	gnness	y No.:_	179921	
					Date	out o	E EFGWB	AUG 30	1990
TO:	Product Ma	occa/A. Hey anager #15 ion Divisio		,					
FROM:	Emil Regelman, Supervisory Chemist Chemistry Review Section #2 Environmental Fate and Ground Water Branch								
THRU:	Hank Jacoby, Chief Environmental Fate and Ground Water Branch Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)								
Attache	d, please	find the EF	GWB review	v of					
Reg./Fi	le #:	3125-351/3	125-352/31	L25-380		Angelogia (1984)		 	
Chemica	l Name:	Cyano (4-f	luoro-3-ph	nenoxyphen	yl) m	ethyl-	3-(2,2 -	<u>dichloro</u>	-
		ethenyl)-2	.2-dimethy	yl-cyclopr	opane	-carbo	xylate		<u> </u>
Type Pr	oduct:	Insectició	le			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Common	Name:	Cyfluthrin	n, Baythroi	id 2, TEMP	02.	TEMPO	20 WP		
Company	Name:	Mobay Corp	oration			·		- <u>, v «</u>	
Purpose	:	Response t	o correspo	ondence		 			
Date Re	ceived:	25 July 19	90	_	Date	Compl	eted:	30 July	1990
Action	Code:	300	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_					
EFGWB #	±(s):	90-0709	ili, aga	-					
Total R	Reviewing T	ime: 0.5 c	lay	_					
Deferra	als to:E	cological F	Effects Bra	anch, EFED)				
	s	cience Inte	egration a	nd Policy	Staff	, EFED	ı		
	N	on-Dietary	Exposure	Branch, HE	.D				

____Dietary Exposure Branch, HED

___Toxicology Branch

CHEMICAL: 1.

Cyano (4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl-3-Chemical name:

(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane-

carboxylate

CAS no .:

68359-37-5

Common name:

Cyfluthrin

Trade name:

Baythroid 2, TEMPO 2, TEMPO 20 WP

Chemical structure:

Formulations:

Cyfluthrin.....25%/24.3%/20.0%

434.3 Molecular weight:

Physical/Chemical properties of active ingredient:

Physical characteristics: Viscous amber oil, partially crystalline

Vapor pressure:

 $3.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{mm} \text{ Hg @ } 20^{\circ}\text{C}$

Solubility:

 $1-2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g}/100 \text{ mL at } 20^{\circ}\text{C}$

Octanol/water partition coefficient: 420,000

STUDY/ACTION TYPE: 2.

Response to correspondence.

STUDY IDENTIFICATION: 3.

CORRESPONDENCE TO G.T. LaROCCA. Mobay Corpor-Thornton, J.S. tion, Agricultural Chemical Division, Kansas City, MO; Received by EPA 19 July 1990.

REVIEWED BY: 4.

Gail Maske Chemist, Review section #2 OPP/EFED/EFGWB

Signature:

5. APPROVED BY:

Emil Regelman Supervisory Chemist Review section #2 OPP/EFED/EFGWB Signature!

AUG 3 0 1990

Date: _____

6. <u>CONCLUSIONS:</u>

The registrant is correct in stating that the Rotational Crops-Field Dissipation data requirement has been fulfilled (meeting 1 May 1990) as was indicated in the 9 May 1990 (WGM) review.

In response to the volatility data requirement, the waiver correspondencies attached were not included in our file. Therefore, EFGWB had no knowledge that the waivers had been granted for cotton use. However, there is sufficient environmental fate data to support a waiver of the volatility-lab, volatility-field, and the photodegradation in air (163-2, 163-3, and 161-4) for current use patterns because of low vapor pressure $(3.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mmHg})$ and because inhalation toxicity is in category II.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS:

The registrant should be informed of the following:

- a. The Rotational Crops-Field Dissipation data requirement has been fulfilled (meeting 1 May 1990) as was indicated in the 9 May 1990 (WGM) review.
- b. The photodegradation in air, volatility-lab, volatility-field data requirements (161-4, 163-2, 163-3) are waived for current use patterns.
- c. The status of cyfluthrin Environmental Fate Data Requirements for registration for terrestrial food crop use is as follows:

Environmental Fate <u>Data Requirements</u>	Status of Data Requirement MRID No.
Degradation Studies-Lab	
161-1 Hydrolysis	Fulfilled 00131493 (SH;5/9/85) 00137539
161-2 Photodegradation in water	Fulfilled 00149595 (SH;5/9/85:JHJ;2/20/86)
161-3 Photodegradation on soil	Fulfilled 00157043 (JHJ;3/2/87) 00137543
161-4 Photodegradation in air	Waived; this review (JHJ;04/08/87MEMO)

Environmental Fate Data Requirements	Status of Data Requirement MRID No.
Metabolism Studies-Lab	,
162-1 Aerobic (Soil)	Fulfilled 00131494 (JHJ;2/20/86:CF;6/13/84:SH;5/9/85)
162-2 Anaerobic (Soil)	Fulfilled 00131494 (JHJ;2/20/86:CF;6/13/84:SH;5/9/85)
Mobility Studies	
163-1 Leaching, Adsorption/ Desorption	Fulfilled 00131495 (CF;6/13/84) 00137540 00137544
163-2 Volatility-lab	Waived; this review (JHJ;04/08/87MEMO)
163-3 Volatility-field	Waived; this review (JHJ;04/08/87MEMO)
Dissipation Studies-Field	
164-1 Terrestrial	Fulfilled 00149547 (JHJ;2/20/86)
Accumulation Studies	
165-1 Rotational crops-confine	d Fulfilled 00137541 (CF;1/3/84)
165-2 Rotational crops-field	Fulfilled 41190201 (AR;4/4/89:HN;9/5/89) 41190202 (WGM;11/14/89) 40942701 (WGM;03/06/90) 00137541 (meeting 1 May 1990)
165-4 In fish	Fulfilled 00143143 (CF;6/13/84:SH;5/9/85)00137547

8. BACKGROUND:

Cyfluthrin was registered as an unconditional indoor use general pesticide and for use on cotton crops on 30 December 1987. In August 1989 it was registered for use in imported German hops. TEMPO 2 was registered 3 March 1988 for use on trees, ornamentals, and home lawns.

Baythroid 2 is an emulsible concentration herbicide currently registered for use on cotton (classified as a terrestrial food crop) at a single application rate of 0.0125-0.1 lbs ai/acre/application and a maximum total seasonal application of 0.89 lbs ai/acre/season and for use in German hops. An application by the registrant to amend the Baythroid 2



label to allow applications to alfalfa, soybeans, sunflowers, sweet corn, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, celery, lettuce, peppers, radish, spinach, and tomatoes at single application rates of 0.012-0.050 lbs ai/acre/application and a maximum total seasonal application of 0.13-0.44 lbs ai/acre/season was conditionally concurred by EFGWB providing the registrant agrees to satisfy the remaining outstanding data requirements.

TEMPO 2 is an emulsible concentration herbicide currently registered as a general use insecticide for broad-spectrum control of insect pests on trees, ornamentals, and home lawns. The use of TEMPO 2 Ornamental Insecticide for the control of ants, crickets, spiders, midges, wasps, flies, and mosquitoes is limited to ornamental areas and areas adjacent to buildings. Application is by general spray equipment at a rate of 1.0 to 1.5 oz/100 gals. When applied to home lawns, TEMPO 2 is applied when pests first appear at a rate of 4 to 6 mLs. per 1000 sq. ft.. TEMPO is reapplied when necessary based on pest reinfestation.

Mobay applied to add turfgrass use directions to the TEMPO 2 labelling on 14 August 1986. EEB feels that turf use is not permissible until completion and reviewing the mesocosm study and the full life cycle study. EFGWB deferred (Feb. 1990) the terrestrial field dissipation on turf requirement until completion of the mesocosm study and EEB's decision on the ecological concerns of cyfluthrin for turf use.

Cyfluthrin is toxic to fish, aquatic organisms, and honey bees. However, cyfluthrin appears to be low in mammalian toxicity.

9. DISCUSSION:

None

10: COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER:

See attached one-liner.

11: CBI APPENDIX:

This information is considered to be CBI by the registrant and should be treated as such.

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Common Name: CYFLUTHRIN
                                                       Date 11/01/89
Chem. Name: CYANO (4-FLUORO-3 PHENOXYPHENYL) METHYL-3(2 2 DICHLORO-
          : ETHENYL) 2 2-DIMETHYL-CYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE
                                                  CAS Number. 68359-37-5
Shaugh. # : 128831
Type Pest. PYRETHROID; INSECTICIDE
Formulation WATER-SOL. CONC.; EMULSIFIABLE CONC. ULV FORMULATION,
          : FOLIAR INSECTICIDE FOR CONTROL OF CHEWING INSECTS ON A
           : VARIETY OF CROPS SUCH AS CORN COTTON PEANUTS
Empir. Form. C_{22}H_{18}NFO_3Cl_2 Mol. Weight: 434.27
                                               VP (Torr) 3.3E-8
                                               Log Kow : 5-62
                                               Henry s
Solub. (ppm) . .01 @ 20 C
Hydrolysis (161-1)
                                   Photolysis (161 2, 3 4)
                                   Air :[]
PH 5. [*] STABLE
                                   Soil: [*] 48-72 HRS, SdLm, Hg LAMP
pH 7.[*] 193 DAYS
PH 9.[*] < 2 DAYS
                                  Water: [*] ABOUT 1 DAY IN NATURAL SUN
                                         :[]
pH :[]
                                          .[]
pH []
                                          :[]:
pH : 1
                       MOBILITY STUDIES (163-1)
                                      Rf Factors
Soil Partition (Kd)
                                      1. [*] AGED AND UNAGED RESIDUES
1.[]
                                      2. [ ] IMMOBILE IN AGRIC SAND (FL)
2. [ ]
3.[]
                                      3. [ ] SdLm (OR) SdClLm (IN) SiLm
                                      4. [ ] (NB) SiCl (MD)
4. [ ]
                                      5. [ ]
5. [ ]
                                      6. [ ]
6.[]
                    METABOLISM STUDIES (162-1,2,3,4)
                             Anaerobic Soil (162-2)
Aerobic Soil (162-1)
                                      1. [*] SAME AS WITH AEROBIC SOILS
1. [*] 56 DAYS IN GERMAN LOAM SOIL
2. [*] 63 DAYS " " SANDY LOAM
                                      2. [ ]
                                      3. [ ]
3.[]
                                      4. [ ]
4.[]
                                      5. [ ]
5.[]
                                      6. [ ]
6.
                                      7-[]
7.[]
                                      Anaerobic Aquatic (162-3)
Aerobic Aquatic (162-4)
                                      1.[]
1.[]
                                      2. [ ]
2. [ ]
                                      3. [ ]
3.[]
                                       4. [ ]
4. [ ]
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Common Name: CYFLUTERIN

Date 11/01/89

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VOLATILITY STUDIES (163-2,3)
[ ] Laboratory
[ ] Field.
                    DISSIPATION STUDIES (164-1,2,3,5)
  Terrestrial Field (164-1)
  1. [*] <31 DAYS IN UPPER 6" IN EIGHT DIFFERENT STUDIES: DEGRADATES
  2. [ ] WERE NOT PERSISTENT AND DID NOT ACCUMULATE SIGNIFICANTLY
  3. [ ]
   4. [ ]
   5.[]
  6. [ ]
  Aquatic (164-2)
  1.[]
  2.[]
  3. [ ]
   4. [ ]
   5.[]
  6. [ ]
  Forestry (164-3)
  1.[]
   2.[]
  Other (164-5)
   1.[]
   2. [ ]
                   ACCUMULATION STUDIES (165-1,2,3,4,5)
   Confined Rotational Crops (165-1)
   1. [*] WITH .72 PPM IN SOIL AT DAY 0, CONC. DROPPED TO
   2. [ ] .10 PPM BY DAY 359; RESIDUE MOSTLY PARENT CCMPD.
   Field Rotational Crops (165-2)
   1. [#] WHEAT STALKS MAY CONTAIN RESIDUES IF PLANTING IS
   2. [ ] DONE LESS THAN 9 MONTHS AFTER TREATMENT.
   Irrigated Crops (165-3)
   1.[]
   2. [ ]
   Fish (165-4)
   1.[*] BLUEGILL SUNFISH BCF: 550-850 X; WITH DEPURATION, T/12 FOR
   2. [ ] RESIDUES = ABOUT 9 DAYS.
   Non-Target Organisms (165-5)
   1.[]
   2. [ ]
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Common Name: CYFLUTHRIN

Date. 11/01/89

GROUND WATER STUDIES (158.75)

1.[] 2.[] 3.[]

DEGRADATION PRODUCTS

1. CO2

2. 4-FLUORO-3 PHENOXYBENZALDEHYDE (FCR 1260)

3. 4 FLUORO-3-PHENOXYBENZOIC ACID (FCR 3191)

4.

5.

6. 7.

8.

9.

10.

COMMENTS

SOIL Koc = 10.000.

RAT TOXICITY STUDIES INDICATE THAT THE FPB ACID IS MUCH LESS TOXIC THAN THE PARENT COMPOUND.

THE TECHNICAL GRADE OF CYFLUTHRIN CONSISTS OF FOUR ISOMERS, ALL HAVING ROUGHLY THE SAME SOLUBILITY AND VAPOR PRESSURE.

References

FARM CHEMICALS HANDBOOK; EPA REVIEWS

Writer

J. HANNAN ...



