

216400
SHAUGHNESSEY NO.

6
REVIEW NO.

EEB BRANCH REVIEW

DATE: IN 12-27-84 OUT 1-23-85

FILE OR REG. NO. 33753-G

PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO. _____

DATE OF SUBMISSION 12-11-84

DATE RECEIVED BY HED 12-20-84

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 2-4-85

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 2-2-85

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 161/Old Chemical

TYPE PRODUCT(S): I, D, H, F, N, R, S Microbiocide

DATA ACCESSION NO(S). _____

PRODUCT MANAGER NO. J. Lee (31)

PRODUCT NAME(S) Myacide AS

COMPANY NAME The Boots Co. PLC

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Submission of further data in support of registration

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

Bronopol



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

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM JAN 23 1985

TO: John Lee
 Product Manager (31)
 Registration Division (TS-767)

THRU: Raymond W. Matheny *Raymond W. Matheny*
 Acting Branch Chief
 Ecological Effects Branch
 Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

THRU: David Coppage *DC*
 Head, Section 3
 Ecological Effects Branch
 Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

SUBJECT: EEB's evaluation of fish and wildlife toxicity
 data submitted to support the registration of
 Bronopol

EEB has evaluated the following studies:

1. Roberts et al. October 14, 1984. The subacute dietary toxicity (LC₅₀) of Bronopol to the Mallard Duck. Prepared by Huntington Research Center and submitted to Boots Company PLC. EPA Accession No. 255965.

This study relating the acute toxicity of technical Bronopol to mallard ducks is scientifically sound and may be used to fulfill the guidelines requirement for an 8-day dietary study on a waterfowl species. With an LC₅₀ in excess of 10,000 ppm, bronopol is considered to be practically non-toxic to mallard ducks.

2

2. Hill, R.W. 1984. Bronopol: Determination of acute toxicity to bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus). Prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries. Submitted to the Boots Company. EPA Accession No. 255965.

This study relating the acute toxicity of technical bronopol to bluegill sunfish is scientifically sound and may be used to fulfill the guidelines requirement for a 96 hour LC₅₀ test on a warmwater fish species. With an LC₅₀ of 36.1 mg/l (95% C.L. 20 to 50.6 mg/l), bronopol is considered slightly toxic to bluegills.

3. Hill, R.W. November 1984. Bronopol: Determination of acute toxicity to sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus). Prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries. Submitted to Boots Company. EPA Accession No. 255965.

This study relating the acute toxicity of technical bronopol to sheepshead minnows is scientifically sound and may be used to fulfill the guidelines requirement for a 96 hour LC₅₀ test on a marine/estuarine fish species. With an LC₅₀ of 72.46 mg/l (95% C.L. 34 to 123.2 mg/l), bronopol is considered slightly toxic to sheepshead minnows.

The guidelines requirements for six basic fish and wildlife toxicological studies have been fulfilled to support the registration of technical bronopol as a manufacturing-use product.

The Environmental Hazards statement on the proposed label should be modified to read as follows:

" Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public water unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA."

Elizabeth E. Zucker
Elizabeth E. Zucker
Wildlife Biologist
EEB/HED