

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

9-19-69

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Key:aml
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Evaluation of Pesticide Petition No OF0856
for 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane calculated
as bromine
Submitted by The Dow Chemical Company
Filed July 22, 1969

INTRODUCTION

Other petitions No. 294, 417, 5F0430

The petitioner is proposing tolerances for residues of inorganic
bromides (calculated as Br) from the use of 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane
in or on the following:

Crop	Tolerance
almond hulls	75 ppm
almond nut meats	50 ppm
cherries	15 ppm
plums (prunes)	15 ppm

The full declaration is 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane and related halo-
genated C₃ hydrocarbons

Also called ~~Nemagon~~

The names of the products and formulations are as follows:

Fumazone EC M - 3308

Nemagon 87.8%



Fumazone 86 M-2461

Nemagon 86.5%



Fumazone 86 E M-2647

Nemagon 84.0%



INERT INGREDIENT INFORMATION IS NOT INCLUDED

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Deciduous Fruits and Nuts

Fumazone EC Nematicide

<u>Time</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Gal/A</u>	<u>fl. oz./1000 ft. of row/chisel</u>
Pre-plant	overall	2.8 to	8.2 to 19.0
	Row	6.46	
At planting	Row		
Post-plant	Row		
	Irrigation		

Fumazone 86 Nematicide			
Pre-plant	overall	3.0 to 7.0	8.8 to
	Row		20.6
at Planting	Row		
Post-plant	Row		
	Irrigation		

Fumazone 86S same as above.

Apricots, cherries, figs, grapes, nectarines, peaches, plums (prunes).
30 day PHI. Do not use more than 5 gal/A (14.7 fl. oz./1000 ft row/
chisel
Almonds and English walnuts. 30 PHI

Overall - Overall application may be made with injection equipment or
by irrigation.

Row - for row applications where 2 or more chisels are used/row apply
at the same rate/chisel as for overall.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Total organic bromide.

Neutron Activation Analysis

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DISCUSSION OF DATA

Maximum bromide residues occurred about 300 to 400 days after treat-
ment to cherries and plums, and 111 or 585 days in almonds. Residues
in cherries were significantly less at 800 or 900 days post-treatment.

On the West coast almond hull could make up about 10% of cattle feed.

Some of the data submitted are listed as follows:

	lbs A/A	Gal/A	100% Toxicant		Type app.	PHI	PFM Broad: Fruit	
			Gal/A					
Cherries	87	7.1	5.0		Drench 1 acre inch H ₂ O	25	2	
	64	5.3	3.7				1	
	76	6.3	4.44		Inject	730	1	
	58	4.8	3.33		30ppm/A in 8 1/2 acre inches of H ₂ O	60	3	
	81	4.6	----		60ppm/A in 6 A inches of H ₂ O	321	8	
	54	3.1			30ppm	405	6	
	120	10			Hand injected	17	0.1	
	120	10			"	24	0.01	
	Prunes	54	4.5	3.1		30ppm/A 8 A inches of H ₂ O	20	4
		108	9.0	6.2		60ppm/A 10A inches of H ₂ O	20	1
82		6.8	4.7		60ppm/A 6A inches of H ₂ O	392	9	
							5	

C O N T R O L

Almonds	lbs A/A	Gal/A	100% Toxicant		PHI	Meat	Hulls
			Gal/A	Type app.			
	82	6.8	4.7		111	2	26
	116	9.6	6.6		111	33	65

CONCLUSION

Residues on the crop petition will not exceed the proposed tolerance 30 days after application. The highest residues would be expected about 300+ days later. This could present a problem if applied yearly.

No soil data, run-off data, analyses of pond H₂O, fish or wildlife feeding in treated areas.

RECOMMENDATION

A favorable opinion is given.

SEE CONCLUSION

SEP 19 1969

Subject: Certification of usefulness and opinion
on residues, Pesticide Petition 070536

To: William Stokes
Pesticides Control Branch
Bureau of Science
Food and Drug Administration

We have examined the subject petition proposing tolerances for inorganic bromide, expressed as bromine, resulting from the application of 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane, of 75.0 parts per million (ppm) in or on almond hulls; 30.0 ppm in or on almond nut meat; and 15.0 ppm in or on cherries and plums (prunes). This petition was submitted by the Dow Chemical Company and was filed July 22, 1969.

We certify that the pesticide chemical is useful for the purposes for which tolerances are sought on the above crops and in our opinion the proposed tolerances reasonable reflect the residues likely to result when used in the manner proposed.


Harry V. Hays
Director

ARS:PRD:CLSmith:cm 9-19-69