

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

CASE 659923

NAPHTHALENE ACETIC ACID

PM 100 11/28/79

CHEM 65992

1-naphthaleneacetic acid

BRANCH **EEB** DISC 21 TOPIC 20004001

FORMULATION OR - ACTIVE INGREDIENT

FICHE/MASTER ID 05911542 CONTENT CAT 01

Rogers, B.L.; Thompson, A.H. (1969) Chemical thinning of apple trees using concentrate sprays. Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science 94(1):23-25.

SUBST. CLASS = 9.

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS

PRIM: EFF -10-35

DIRECT Rvw TIME = .5 (MH) START-DATE 24 OCT 1980 END DATE 24 OCT 1980

REVIEWED BY: Robert W. Holst, Ph.D.
TITLE: Plant Physiologist
ORG: Sect. 1, Ecol. Eff. Br. HED OPP
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SIGNATURE: *R. W. Holst*

DATE: 24 OCT 1980

APPROVED BY:

TITLE:

ORG:

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DATE:

Target area phytotoxicity



Y3

Chemical: 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid

Citation: Rogers, S. L.; Thompson, A. H. (1969) Chemical thinning of apple trees using concentrate sprays. Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science 94(1):23-25.

Reviewer: Robert W. Holst, Ph.D., Plant Physiologist
Ecological Effects Branch/Hazard Evaluation Division

Validation Date: 10/24/80

Test Title: Apple thinning experiment

Conclusion: There was no detrimental effect on fruit size with 30 ppm NAA.

Validation: This study is scientifically sound.

Materials and Methods: Rome Beauty and Jonathan Apples were sprayed with NAA at rates up to 30 ppm (6x normal rate). The tests were performed at Hancock, MD in 1963 to 1967. An airblast sprayer was used.

Results: The apple yield was unaffected by the application of NAA except to enhance some fruit thinning. Fruit thinning with associated increased fruit size was noted with 5 and 15 ppm NAA.