US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

FTSanders:RENey:mbs July 6, 1970

> Evaluation of PP. No. 0F0975 for 0;0-dimethyl s-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriuzin-3(4H)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithicate (Guthion)

> > Submitted by Chemagro Corporation filed May 11, 1970

INTRODUCTION

Other petitions 115, 207, 249, 314, 336, 355, 367, 394, 5F0442 7F0539, 7F0582, 9F0762 and 0F0869.

The petitioner is proposing the following tolerances:

| Crop | PHI | PPM |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Corn (kernel plus cob with husks | | |
| removed) | 3 | 0.1 |
| Corn (dry forage and fodder) | 3 | 5.0 |

The name of the product is: Guthion Spray Concentrate (Reg. No. 3125-123)

| <u>Formulation</u> | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Guthion | 227 |
| Aromatic petroleum distillate | 532 |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE INERT INGREDIENT INFORMATION IS NOT INCLUDED

Corn - ULV application by air only.

Spray concentrate 1 1/2 pt/A to 3 pt/A (.38 to .75 lbs A/A).

Do not apply more than 3 times per season.

Do not harvest for food, feed or dry forage within 3 days of treatment.

Do not graze or ensile green forage.

ANALYTICAL METHOD

GLC. colorimetric method.

DISCUSSION OF DATA

Feeding, soil and water studies are reported in PP. No. 0F0869. Some of the residue data submitted on corn are listed:

Corn: Applied undiluted in aerial spray equipment for ultra low volume (ULV).

| | | | | | Green | Dry |
|---------|-------------|-----|---------------|------|--------|--|
| Lbs A/A | No. of App. | PHI | Kernel | Cob | Forage | Forage |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 0.01 | 0.01 | | |
| 1 | 3 | 21 | | | 0.2 | ********** |
| 1 | 3 | 60 | | | | 0.10 |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 0.01 | 0.01 | | |
| 1 | 3 | 21 | | *** | 11.0 | |
| 1 | 3 | 46 | | | | 13.0 |
| 1 | 3 | 7 | 0.01 | 0.01 | | and the state of t |
| 1 | 3 | 54 | | | | 1.52 |
| 1 | 3 | .3 | 0.01 | 0.04 | | |
| ī | 3 | 21 | | | 7.04 | |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 0.08 | 0.02 | | |
| 1 | 3 | 67 | | | | 2.20 |
| 1 | 3 | . 3 | 0-02 | 0.01 | | |

Data are sufficient to support a 3 day pre-harvest interval on kernel plus cob with husks removed. Data in support of a 3 day pre-harvest interval on dry forage and fodder are questionable. Seeconclusion.

Data in reference to ground applications and recovery studies of Guthion on corn are also reported.

CONCLUSIONS

No opinion is given for the use of Guthion on dry forage and fodder for the following reasons:

Data are insufficient to support a 3 day pre-harvest interval on dry forage and fodder.

The reason for the third application of Guthion 3 days before harvest of dry forage and fodder appears to be to reduce the corn rootworm population for the following crop year. This was confirmed by Mr. Colledge. This third application appears unwarranted and would be considered an unmecessary use of a pesticide on a crop.

Data appears to be sufficient to support 2 applications at 21 days PHI of Guthion on dry forage and fodder. One application post harvest "after forage is removed from field" would be acceptable. If a post harvest application of Guthion is used then the name of the crops to be planted following the post harvest application must be submitted. Thus may require additional residue on sand crops.

RECOMMENDATION

No opinion is given on dry forage and fodder. See conclusions. A favorable opinion is given on kernel plus cob with husks removed.

July 8, 1970

Subject:

Pesticide Petition Number OF0976 requesting tolerance for

0,0-Dimethyl S-[4-oxo-1,2,3-bensotrissin-3(4H)-

y i

ylmethyl]phosphorodithioate (Guthion) submitted by

Chemagro Corporation, and filed May 11, 1970

To:

Charles L. Smith, Petition Control Office

We have examined the residue data, analytical methods and other information in this petition for tolerances of 0.1 part per million (ppm) in or on corn (kernel plus cob with husks removed) and 5.0 ppm in or on corn (dry forage and fodder).

No opinion is given by this department because of the following reasons:

1. Three applications of Guthion on corn appears to be unwarrented. The third application is used as a preventive control of corn rootworm adults and an effort to reduce the following years population of corn rootworm larvae. We could go along with two applications to the growing crop followed by one application after crop is harvested. We need to know which crops may be planted in rotation with corn. Additional residue data may be needed on the crops rotational crops.

The residue data submitted on dry forage and fodder does not support the proposed use.

Chemical Evaluation Staff

ARS:PR:FTSanders:JAShaughnessy:RENey:mbs 7/8/70