**Shaughnessy No.**

**EEB Review**

**Date:** In 05/06/86  Out 07/07/86

**File or Reg. No.** 8340-13

**Petition or Exp. Permit No.**

**Date of Submission** 12/31/85

**Date Received by Hed** 05/01/86

**RD Requested Completion Date** 06/27/86

**EEB Estimated Completion Date** 06/20/86

**RD Action Code/Type of Review** 661

**Type Product(s):** I, D, H, F, N, R, S Insecticide

**Data Accession No(s).** 260674

**Product Manager No.** G. LaRocca (15)

**Product Name(s)** Endosulfan

**Company Name** American Hoechst Corporation

**Submission Purpose** Registrant response to previous review

**Shaughnessy No.**

**Chemical & Formulation**

Endosulfan technical

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Dana Pillit, Team 15
   Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
   Registration Division TS 767C

FROM: John Bascietto
       Ecological Effects Branch
       Hazard Evaluation Division TS 769C

THRU: Douglas Urban, Head Sec.
       EEB/HED TS 769C

THRU: Mike Slimak, Chief
       EEB/HED TS 769C


EEB reviewed the rebuttal comments to our previous review of the bobwhite quail reproduction study for endosulfan. There was no acceptable data or explanation therein, which would allow us to upgrade the "invalid" status of the previous reproduction study (Roberts, et al., 1984: Performed by Huntingdon Research, Cambridgeshire, England; submitted by American Hoecsht in response to 71-4 generic data requirement for avian reproduction on upland game bird. The study did not meet the requirements of the Pesticide Assessment Guideline 71-4; the status of controls, particularly the amount of control mortality, prevents further consideration of this study.

The registrant is reminded that this requirement is outstanding and, as per the Agency's established time frames for fulfilling generic requirements, a new study (71-4) of an upland game bird will be required to be submitted within twenty-four (24) months from receipt of notification of these findings.

Since no additional mallard duck reproduction study was required, we did not review the comments on the mallard study.