

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

EEE BRANCH REVIEW

DATE:	IN <u>12-18-75</u> OUT <u>1-23-76</u>	IN _____ OUT _____	IN _____ OUT _____
	FISH & WILDLIFE	ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY	EFFICACY

FILE OR REG. NO. _____

PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO. 667-EUP

DATE DIV. RECEIVED December 12, 1975

DATE OF SUBMISSION December 5, 1975

DATE SUBMISSION ACCEPTED _____

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

PRODUCT MGR. NO. Libby Zink

PRODUCT NAME(S) Bravo 6F

COMPANY NAME Diamond Shemrock

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Experimental use permit

CHEMICAL & FORMULATION Chlorothalonil (54% a.i.)

100.0 Pesticidal Use

100.1 Citrus: Melanose and Scab - apply 3/4 - 1 1/2 pts. (.56-1.13 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water beginning in the postbloom spray. Additional applications should be made if disease pressure is severe. [Maximum of 3 applications. Maximum of 30 pts./A (22.5 lbs. a.i./A)].

100.2 Proposed Experimental Permit

100.2.1 Objective is to observe efficacy.

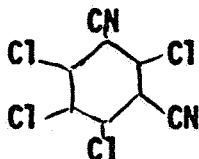
100.2.2 Request 65 gallons of BRAVO 6F for use on 20 acres in Florida (to be applied as a foliar ground spray).

101.0 Chemical and Physical Properties

101.1 Common name: chlorothalonil; 54% a.i.; 6 lbs. a.i./gallon.
Chemical name: tetrachloroisophthalonitrile.

101.2 Empirical formula: ~~C₆Cl₄N₂~~
Structural formula:

C₈Cl₄N₂ of 3/28/83



101.3 Tasteless, odorless, white crystalline solid.

101.4 Does not hydrolyze in either moderately alkaline or acidic aqueous media.

101.5 Thermally stable under normal temperature of storage. Chemically stable in alkaline or acidic aqueous media. Stable to ultra violet radiation.

101.6 Solubility at 25°C: water 0.6 ppm
xylene 8% (by weight)
acetone 2% (" " "
kerosene <1% (" " ")

0.5 ppm - 706

Co. Product Bulletin
see review 4/20/82

103.0 Toxicological Properties.

See black books.

104.0 Hazard Assessment

This pesticide is relatively non-toxic to birds and mammals. It is relatively toxic to fish. No problem is anticipated in connection with this permit.

105.0 Present Environmental Precautions

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

106.0 Conclusions

We have no adverse comments concerning this permit.

Jack P. Edmundson, Jr.
Environmental Safety Section
Efficacy and Ecological Effects Branch
January 23, 1976