

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Handwritten: NWD 12
TXL 1249

DATE: June 18, 1981

SUBJECT: DuPont Krenite S. Brush Control Agent
EPA Registration No.: 352-395

FROM: Sheffrell A. Sterling
FHB/TSS

Handwritten: 6-23-81

TO: Richard Mountfort
Product Manager (23)

Applicant: E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
Legal Department
Wilmington, DE 19898

Active Ingredient:
Ammonium salt of fosamine.....41.5%
Inert Ingredients.....58.5%

Background:

Acute Oral, Acute Dermal, Eye and Skin Irritation studies were previously submitted and reviewed (Sterling, January 9, 1980). An Acute Inhalation study was submitted and reviewed (Sterling, March 12, 1980); it was found to be Core Supplementary. This review is based on the most recently submitted Acute Inhalation which is to satisfy a condition of registration. The method of support is "cite-all."

Recommendations:

1. The Acute Inhalation (Haskell #241-81) is adequate and acceptable for conditional registration purposes.
2. A recent change in eye irritation categorization criteria allows for the change in signal word from WARNING to CAUTION. Based on the Acute Inhalation study reviewed here and the Acute Oral, Acute Dermal, Eye and Skin Irritation studies previously reviewed (see Sterling, January 9, 1980), FHB/TSS recommends a change in signal word from WARNING to CAUTION.

Labeling Recommendations:

1. The heading "Hazards to Humans" must be expanded to "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" and preceded by the heading "Precautionary Statements." Preceding the heading "Precautionary Statements" must appear the appropriate signal word - CAUTION for this product.

Handwritten signature: 1 Jif

001240

2. The "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" section must be revised as follows:

Causes moderate eye injury. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment:

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air.

3. The "Environmental Hazards" section must be revised as follows:

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

4. The "Storage and Disposal" section must be revised in accordance with the enclosed "Storage and Disposal" information sheets.

Review:

1. Inhalation LC50: Head-Only, Modified EPA Proposed Guidelines; Haskell Lab #241-81; July 1, 1980; Acc. No. 245116.

Procedure: M (225-330g) and F (173-230g) Crl:CD rats were exposed to varying concentrations of "Krenite S" for (4 hours) head only. Animals were exposed in a 50 L glass chamber; substance was pumped into a Spraying Systems nebulizer with FMI Lab. pumps at a rate of 15.7 - 16.7 L/min. Concentrations were determined gravimetrically; the wet weight was determined, a dry weight was obtained after drying overnight in dessicator. Animals were observed for 14 days. Selected animals were subject to necropsies.

Results: Mortalities were: at 1.22 mg/L (dry) 0/10M and 0/10F; 2/10M and 4/10F; 2/10M and 4/10F at 2.56 mg/L (dry); 8/10M (no F tested) at 3.49 mg/L (dry); 5/10M and 9/10F at 3.92 mg/L (dry). The LC50M (dry) was 3.30 mg/L with a 95% confidence range of 2.57-4.43 mg/L; LC50M (wet) 4.79 mg/L. The LC50F (dry) 2.75 mg/L with a 95% confidence range of 1.93-3.36 mg/L; LC50F

2

(wet) was 3.92 mg/L. Observations included: red nasal and ocular discharge; wet faces and whiskers; eyes closed; labored respiration; clear bubbles from mouth and nose; corneal opacity; lung noise; weakness; loss of equilibrium; cold to touch; moderate to severe weight loss; alopecia around eyes and head. Necropsies revealed: red, moist and heavy lungs; pink brains; corneal opacity; pink, hemorrhaged thymuses; congestion in lungs, liver, kidneys; occasional effects in trachea, liver, spleen and GI tract. Corneal opacity was attributed to primary interstitial keratitis. Deaths were attributed to cardio-pulmonary arrest.

Study Classification: Core Guideline Data.

Toxicity Category: III - CAUTION



KREMLITE S

BRUSH CONTROL AGENT

GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not use "Kremlite" S Brush Control Agent in a water soluble liquid form. "Kremlite" S is a water soluble liquid which is used for control of brush growth suppression of many woody species on non-cropland areas, including land adjacent to and surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, utility streams, lakes and ponds. It is non-flammable and non-volatile.

"Kremlite" S is applied to brush in late summer or early fall and response is usually not observed until the following spring. Sub-credible brush plants fail to regrow and subsequently die. A spray directed to only part of a susceptible plant will promote control of only the portion sprayed, resulting in a limbing effect.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

No part of this product conforms to the chemical description in the label thereof and is not available in the quantities stated on such label when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Inadequacies or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, plant species, soil conditions, and other factors. Do not be liable for any damage or loss of any kind resulting from the use of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the user. THE DU PONT COMPANY, 100 WILMINGTON STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A. MAKES NO WARRANTY AS TO MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

"Kremlite" S Brush Control Agent should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers.

Non-Cropland Areas - Railroad, pipeline, utility and highway right-of-way, drainage ditch banks, storage areas, industrial plant sites, re-vegetation areas prior to planting, and other similar areas.

For control of brush, blackberry, black locust, bracken fern, hickory, pine, poplar, cherry, quaking aspen, red alder, red oak, salicateness, sumac, sweet gum, thimbleberry, vine maple, water oak, white oak, and Virginia pine, make a 2 to 4 percent solution using 1 1/2 to 3 gals. of water. Apply during the 2 month period prior to fall leaf fall-out. Apply alone, also provides partial control and growth suppression of other brush plants such as ligular maple, black cherry, blue spruce, chokecherry, elm, hawthorn, hickory, persimmon, red maple, sassafras, sourwood, tulip tree (yellow poplar), willow, and white ash.

For control of American alder, eastern cottonwood, eastern white pine, multiflora rose, slippery elm, single loak, application of 2 to 3 gals. of water per acre during the 2 month period prior to fall leaf fall-out. Application at this rate also provides partial control and growth suppression of balsam poplar and winged elm.

For control of loblolly shortleaf, apply 2 to 3 gals. per acre after plants begin to bloom.

Use the highest rate of the recommended rate range in dense brush stands and on stands in which species partially controlled and suppressed are dominant.

Before applying, suitable equipment to determine quantity of water necessary to thoroughly and uniformly cover the plant, without dripping, in a measured area to be treated. The amount of water to use 50 to 100 gals. of spray per acre, following the application of the spray, should vary according to the species to be controlled. Measure the proper amount of water before application. Measure the amount of water necessary to cover the spray area. Thoroughness of coverage is more important than quantity of water. Application of the spray solution is not required.

For control of only a portion of a plant, as in limbing, direct the spray to thoroughly cover only the section of the plant to be controlled.

Note: Effectiveness may be reduced if, following treatment, rainfall occurs the same day.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not recontaminate water, soil, or product that cannot be used for its intended purpose. Do not mix with other pesticides or herbicides. Do not mix with other materials. Do not dump in brook, stream, or other water source. Do not dump in brook, stream, or other water source. Do not dump in brook, stream, or other water source.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray for at least 15 minutes.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

IMPORTANT

Do not use on food crops. Do not allow drift or spray mist to contact desirable plants, shrubs, or other plants. Do not use on food crops. Do not use on food crops.

U.S. GALLON

DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY (INC.), BIOCHEMICALS DEPT., WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

sumac, sweet gum, thimbleberry, vine maple, water oak, white oak, and Virginia pine, make a 2 to 4 percent solution using 1 1/2 to 3 gals. of water. Apply during the 2 month period prior to fall leaf fall-out. Apply alone, also provides partial control and growth suppression of other brush plants such as ligular maple, black cherry, blue spruce, chokecherry, elm, hawthorn, hickory, persimmon, red maple, sassafras, sourwood, tulip tree (yellow poplar), willow, and white ash.

For control of American alder, eastern cottonwood, eastern white pine, multiflora rose, slippery elm, single loak, application of 2 to 3 gals. of water per acre during the 2 month period prior to fall leaf fall-out. Application at this rate also provides partial control and growth suppression of balsam poplar and winged elm.

For control of loblolly shortleaf, apply 2 to 3 gals. per acre after plants begin to bloom.

Use the highest rate of the recommended rate range in dense brush stands and on stands in which species partially controlled and suppressed are dominant.

Before applying, suitable equipment to determine quantity of water necessary to thoroughly and uniformly cover the plant, without dripping, in a measured area to be treated. The amount of water to use 50 to 100 gals. of spray per acre, following the application of the spray, should vary according to the species to be controlled. Measure the proper amount of water before application. Measure the amount of water necessary to cover the spray area. Thoroughness of coverage is more important than quantity of water. Application of the spray solution is not required.

For control of only a portion of a plant, as in limbing, direct the spray to thoroughly cover only the section of the plant to be controlled.

Note: Effectiveness may be reduced if, following treatment, rainfall occurs the same day.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not recontaminate water, soil, or product that cannot be used for its intended purpose. Do not mix with other pesticides or herbicides. Do not mix with other materials. Do not dump in brook, stream, or other water source. Do not dump in brook, stream, or other water source.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray for at least 15 minutes.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

IMPORTANT

Do not use on food crops. Do not allow drift or spray mist to contact desirable plants, shrubs, or other plants. Do not use on food crops. Do not use on food crops.

U.S. GALLON

DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY (INC.), BIOCHEMICALS DEPT., WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

33

Made in U.S.A.

4