

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

8-31-92

Case No.: 3092  
Chemical No(s): 107104

OREB TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR PHASE 4 REVIEWS

Transmitted to HED on 7/02/92  
Case name: Methylisothiazol-3-one  
Chemical name(s): Methylisothiazol-3-one  
Data submitter(s): Rohm and Haas Company

CRM: Tom Myers Phone #: 703-308-8074

Issues/flags:

This action contains a request for a DATA WAIVER ( )  
TIME EXTENSION ( )  
ALTERED/DELETED USE ( )  
Other: The registrant is a participant in the CMA Antimicrobial Exposure Assessment Study (MRID # 41412201)

Branch: Occupational and Residential Exposure Branch  
Reviewed by: [Signature] Date: 8-25-92

Approvals:  
Section Head: [Signature] Date: 8/25/92  
Branch Chief: [Signature] Date: 9/29/92  
Division Director: Penelope A. Jenner-Cross Date: 8/31/92

Response, by Guideline

Guideline #: 132-1(a) Description: Foliar Residue Dissipation

Is requirement applicable? (Y/N): N

Has an acceptable summary been submitted? (Y/N): N

Data Waiver( ) Time Extension( ) Other ( ) N/A

Data Waiver/Time Extension (If applicable) Granted? (Y/N): N/A

Discussion: 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazoline, formulated as a soluble concentrate (liquids and solids), is used as a fungicide and microbicide/microbiostat (slime-forming bacteria, fungi and algae) in a variety of applications including terrestrial (i.e., forest product pressure and protection treatments), indoor non-food (i.e., industrial adhesives/coatings/processing chemicals, fuel/oil storage tank bottom water additive, resin/latex/polymer emulsions, metalworking cutting fluids, oil drilling muds, in latex paints, in pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling tower systems, specialty products and textiles), and aquatic non-food industrial uses (i.e., air washer water systems, cooling towers, evaporative condensers, heat exchangers, processing water, scrubbing systems, pulp and paper as well as secondary oil recovery. Treatments are typically made using a variety of industrial equipment (i.e., most not described, metering pumps were identified) and can be of several varieties including shock/slug, initial, intermittent, maintenance, during manufacture and continuous feed. The toxicity database is incomplete.<sup>2</sup> Since 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazoline is not used for typical foliar applications, no exposure due to contact with treated foliage is expected. Therefore, OREB does not require a foliar dislodgeable residue dissipation study for reregistration.

<sup>1</sup> Use information based on the LUIS report dated June 19, 1992 (memo 6/30/92) from Margaret Cogdell of BEAD and the product labels (EPA Reg. No. 5009-33 707-129 and 707-194).

<sup>2</sup> Toxicity information was retrieved from the toxoneline dated 7/6/92 and was provided from the tox reviewer, Beth Doyle of Toxicology Branch II. No acute inhalation toxicity and mutagenicity study are available.

Guideline #: 132-1(b) Description: Soil Residue Dissipation

Is requirement applicable? (Y/N): N

Has an acceptable summary been submitted? (Y/N): N

Data Waiver( ) Time Extension( ) Other ( ) N/A

Data Waiver/Time Extension (If applicable) Granted? (Y/N): N/A

Discussion: 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazoline, formulated as a soluble concentrate (liquids and solids), is used as a fungicide and microbicide/microbiostat (slime-forming bacteria, fungi and algae) in a variety of applications including terrestrial (i.e., forest product pressure and protection treatments), indoor non-food (i.e., industrial adhesives/coatings/processing chemicals, fuel/oil storage tank bottom water additive, resin/latex/polymer emulsions, metalworking cutting fluids, oil drilling muds, in latex paints, in pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling tower systems, specialty products and textiles), and aquatic non-food industrial uses (i.e., air washer water systems, cooling towers, evaporative condensers, heat exchangers, processing water, scrubbing systems, pulp and paper as well as secondary oil recovery. Treatments are typically made using a variety of industrial equipment (i.e., most not described, metering pumps were identified) and can be of several varieties including shock/slug, initial, intermittent, maintenance, during manufacture and continuous feed. The toxicity database is incomplete<sup>2</sup>. Since 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazoline is not used for typical agricultural applications, no exposure due to soil contact is expected. Therefore, OREB does not require a soil residue dissipation study for reregistration.

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<sup>1</sup> Use information based on the LUIS report dated June 19, 1992 (memo 6/30/92) from Margaret Cogdell of BEAD and the product labels (EPA Reg. No. 5009-33 707-129 and 707-194).

<sup>2</sup> Toxicity information was retrieved from the toxoneline dated 7/6/92 and was provided from the tox reviewer, Beth Doyle of Toxicology Branch II. No acute inhalation toxicity and mutagenicity study are available.

Guideline #: 133-3 Description: Dermal Exposure

Is requirement applicable? (Y/N): N

Has an acceptable summary been submitted? (Y/N): N

Data Waiver( ) Time Extension( ) Other ( ) N/A

Data Waiver/Time Extension (If applicable) Granted? (Y/N): N/A

Discussion: 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazoline, formulated as a soluble concentrate (liquids and solids), is used as a fungicide and microbicide/microbiostat (slime-forming bacteria, fungi and algae) in a variety of applications including terrestrial (i.e., forest product pressure and protection treatments), indoor non-food (i.e., industrial adhesives/coatings/processing chemicals, fuel/oil storage tank bottom water additive, resin/latex/polymer emulsions, metalworking cutting fluids, oil drilling muds, in latex paints, in pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling tower systems, specialty products and textiles), and aquatic non-food industrial uses (i.e., air washer water systems, cooling towers, evaporative condensers, heat exchangers, processing water, scrubbing systems, pulp and paper as well as secondary oil recovery. Treatments are typically made using a variety of industrial equipment (i.e., most not described, metering pumps were identified) and can be of several varieties including shock/slug, initial, intermittent, maintenance, during manufacture and continuous feed. Post application dermal exposure exists, but the toxicity data base is incomplete. Therefore, OREB does not require a post-application dermal exposure study at this time for reregistration.

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<sup>1</sup> Use information based on the LUIS report dated June 19, 1992 (memo 6/30/92) from Margaret Cogdell of BEAD and the product labels (EPA Reg. No. 5009-33 707-129 and 707-194).

<sup>2</sup> Toxicity information was retrieved from the toxoneline dated 7/6/92 and was provided from the tox reviewer, Beth Doyle of Toxicology Branch II. No acute inhalation toxicity and mutagenicity study are available.

Guideline #: 133-4 Description: Inhalation Exposure

Is requirement applicable? (Y/N): N

Has an acceptable summary been submitted? (Y/N): N

Data Waiver( ) Time Extension( ) Other ( ) N/A

Data Waiver/Time Extension (If applicable) Granted? (Y/N): N/A

Discussion: 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazoline, formulated as a soluble concentrate (liquids and solids), is used as a fungicide and microbicide/microbiostat (slime-forming bacteria, fungi and algae) in a variety of applications including terrestrial (i.e., forest product pressure and protection treatments), indoor non-food (i.e., industrial adhesives/coatings/processing chemicals, fuel/oil storage tank bottom water additive, resin/latex/polymer emulsions, metalworking cutting fluids, oil drilling muds, in latex paints, in pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling tower systems, specialty products and textiles), and aquatic non-food industrial uses (i.e., air washer water systems, cooling towers, evaporative condensers, heat exchangers, processing water, scrubbing systems, pulp and paper as well as secondary oil recovery. Treatments are typically made using a variety of industrial equipment (i.e., most not described, metering pumps were identified) and can be of several varieties including shock/slug, initial, intermittent, maintenance, during manufacture and continuous feed. Post application inhalation exposure exists, but the toxicity data base is incomplete<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, OREB does not require a post-application inhalation exposure study at this time for reregistration.

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<sup>1</sup> Use information based on the LUIS report dated June 19, 1992 (memo 6/30/92) from Margaret Cogdell of BEAD and the product labels (EPA Reg. No. 5009-33 707-129 and 707-194).

<sup>2</sup> Toxicity information was retrieved from the toxoneline dated 7/6/92 and was provided from the tox reviewer, Beth Doyle of Toxicology Branch II. No acute inhalation toxicity and mutagenicity study are available.

Applicable Requirements:

Applicator Exposure Monitoring (Subdivision U)

- Guideline #231: Estimation of Dermal Exposure at Outdoor Sites
- Guideline #232: Estimation of Inhalation Exposure at Outdoor Sites
- Guideline #233: Estimation of Dermal Exposure at Indoor Sites
- Guideline #234: Estimation of Inhalation at Indoor Sites

Comments:

2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazoline, formulated as a soluble concentrate (liquids and solids), is used as a fungicide and microbicide/microbiostat (slime-forming bacteria, fungi and algae) in a variety of applications including terrestrial (i.e., forest product pressure and protection treatments), indoor non-food (i.e., industrial adhesives/coatings/processing chemicals, fuel/oil storage tank bottom water additive, resin/latex/polymer emulsions, metalworking cutting fluids, oil drilling muds, in latex paints, in pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling tower systems, specialty products and textiles), and aquatic non-food industrial uses (i.e., air washer water systems, cooling towers, evaporative condensers, heat exchangers, processing water, scrubbing systems, pulp and paper as well as secondary oil recovery. Treatments are typically made using a variety of industrial equipment (i.e., most not described, metering pumps were identified) and can be of several varieties including shock/slug, initial, intermittent, maintenance, during manufacture and continuous feed. The toxicity database is incomplete<sup>2</sup>. Based on the available toxicity data and the fact that the registrant is a participant in CMA's Antimicrobial Study, OREB does not require any additional exposure studies for reregistration.

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cc: Winston Dang/OREB  
List C Chemical File  
Chemical File  
Correspondence

<sup>1</sup> Use information based on the LUIS report dated June 19, 1992 (memo 6/30/92) from Margaret Cogdell of BEAD and the product labels (EPA Reg. No. 5009-33 707-129 and 707-194).

<sup>2</sup> Toxicity information was retrieved from the toxoneline dated 7/6/92 and was provided from the tox reviewer, Beth Doyle of Toxicology Branch II. No acute inhalation toxicity and mutagenicity study are available.