EEE BRANCH REVIEW

DATE: IN OUT IN OUT IN 7/12 OUT 7/13/77
FISH & WILDLIFE ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY EFFICACY

Accession No. ____________________________

FILE OR REG. NO. ____________________________ 241-243

PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO. ______________________________________

DATE DIV. RECEIVED ____________________________ 4/26/77

DATE OF SUBMISSION ____________________________ 4/26/77 and 6/29/77

DATE SUBMISSION ACCEPTED ____________________________

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

PRODUCT MGR. NO. ____________________________ Bob Taylor (25)

PRODUCT NAME(S) ____________________________ Prowl

COMPANY NAME ____________________________ American Cyanamid

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Amend: Prowl or Prowl/Atrazine or Prowl/Bladex tank mixtures on field corn grown on soils with <1.5% organic matter.

CHEMICAL & FORMULATION N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzeneamine - 43.8% EC (4 lb. ai/gal).
200.0  INTRODUCTION

200.1  Uses

See attached use sheets.

200.2  Background Information

The American Cyanamid Company is requesting amended registration of Prowl to include its use either alone or in tank mixtures with Atrazine or Bladex applied preemergence on field corn grown on sands or loamy sands or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter in states east of and including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

Prowl was registered for use either alone or in tank mixtures with Atrazine or Bladex for preemergence application on field corn grown in medium soils with 1.5% or more organic matter (EPA Reg. No. 241-243, approved on 7/29/75). In 1976, the Label was amended to include use on fine soils with 1.5% or more organic matter.

Data submitted to support this application were generated under EUP No. 241-EUP-63. Weed species claimed are the same as those on the registered Label, however, proposed dosage rates were lower as was expected because of changes in soil texture and soil organic matter.

201.0  DATA SUMMARY

201.1  Abstract of Test Reports

Company summary tables were too numerous to duplicate.

201.2  Brief Description of Tests

Data submitted were from 117 test trials from 16 corn growing states including Minnesota, Missouri, and Arkansas. Prowl alone or Prowl/Atrazine or Prowl/Bladex tank mixtures were applied by ground equipment preemergence to field corn. The majority of the tests were from sands or loamy sands containing 1.5% or less organic matter.
At Label proposed rates and directions, data showed acceptable weed control of all weed species claimed. These are: Barnyardgrass, Carpetweed, Crabgrass, Florida pusley, Foxtails (giant, green, yellow), Goosegrass, Johnsongrass seedlings, Lambsquarter, Fall Panicum, Pigweed, Purslane, and Signalgrass all of which were controlled by Prowl alone. In addition to these weed species, Prowl/Atrazine or Prowl/Bladex tank mixtures controlled Ragweed and gave partial control of Cocklebur and Morningglory. Crop yield and crop phytotoxicity were within the acceptable levels.

201.3 Data Summary

Copies of performance summary tables (3) and the proposed Label amendment were filed in the EEEB.

202.0 CONCLUSIONS

202.1 Claims Supported by the Data Submitted

Data submitted support preemergence application of Prowl alone or in tank mixtures with Atrazine or Bladex on field corn grown on sands or loamy sands or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter in states east of and including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Prowl alone controlled the following weed species: Barnyardgrass, Carpetweed, Florida pusley, Foxtails (giant, green, yellow), Goosegrass, Johnsongrass (from seeds), Lambsquarter, Panicum (fall), Pigweed (redroot), Purslane, and Signalgrass. In addition to these weed species, Prowl/Atrazine or Prowl/Bladex tank mixtures controlled ragweed and reduced competition from cocklebur and morningglory.

203.0 CONCLUSIONS

Label amendment submitted on 4/26/77 allowing expanded use of Prowl or Prowl/Atrazine or Prowl/Bladex on field corn grown on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter is acceptable.

Sami Malak July 13, 1977
Herbicide Efficacy Section
Efficacy & Ecological Effects Branch