

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

EEE BRANCH REVIEW

DATE: IN \_\_\_\_\_ OUT \_\_\_\_\_ IN 6/30/78 OUT 6/30/78 IN \_\_\_\_\_ OUT \_\_\_\_\_  
FISH & WILDLIFE ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY EFFICACY

FILE OR REG. NO. 100-583

PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DIV. RECEIVED June 20, 1977

DATE OF SUBMISSION June 10, 1977

DATE SUBMISSION ACCEPTED \_\_\_\_\_

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

PRODUCT MGR. NO. 25 (Taylor)

PRODUCT NAME(S) BICEP 4.5L

COMPANY NAME Ciba Geigy

SUBMISSION PURPOSE new product on corn for grain excluding popcorn

CHEMICAL & FORMULATION Atrazine [2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropyl-amino-s-triazine] and Metolachlor [2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) acetamide]

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This is a submission of a new product, BICEP 4.5L, for use on corn grown for grain excluding popcorn. It contains 2 active ingredients: Atrazine and Metolachlor.

1.2 See our previous review of 100-583, January 6, 1978 for a list of previous evaluations of Metolachlor.

1.3 See our previous review of Atrazine, 34771-G dated July 14, 1976.

2.0 Directions for Use

2.1 NOTE: Use only on corn grown for grain. Do not use on sweet corn or popcorn. Do not graze or feed forage and fodder to livestock or use for silage.

2.2 Apply BICEP 4.5L in a minimum of 15 gallons spray mixture/A by ground equipment or 5 gallons/A by aircraft.

2.3 Depending on soil type and organic matter content, apply 2-4 quarts of product per acre. (BICEP 4.5L contains 4.5 pounds active ingredients per gallon. The poundage of each active ingredient is not given). Application rates are the same as in our review of 100-583 dated January 6, 1978.

2.4 Rotational Crops:

(1) Land treated with this product should not be planted to any crop except corn until the following year as injury may occur. (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year as injury may occur. (3) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. (4) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and northwest Iowa, south-central and southwest Minnesota, north-

east Nebraska, and southeast South Dakota the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. (5) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application as injury may occur.

2.5 Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically re-processed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place. Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

3.0 Discussion of Data

3.1 Refer to our reviews of 100-583 dated August 9, 1977 and January 6, 1978.

3.2 Per Dr. Rogoff's memo of August 12, 1977, we are not currently rereviewing or validating previously reviewed data.

4.0 Recommendations

4.1 The previously submitted and reviewed tank mix studies show no increased persistence of either component.

4.2 The applicant says in the June 10, 1977 cover letter that the directions for use (presumably including the rotational crop restrictions) are similar to those in the February 15, 1977 submission of 100-583 (which was reviewed by Environmental Chemistry and is dated January 6, 1978). Therefore, refer to those recommendations (6.0 on page 14). The applicant also states in the letter that metolachlor and atrazine are both registered for use on corn. This would place this submission under Mr. Johnson's memo of May 12, 1977 to Mr. Campt and Mr. Campt's memo of May 13, 1977.

*RWCook 7-28-78*

Ronald E. Ney  
Samuel M. Creeger  
Environmental Chemistry Sections

*SM Creeger July 28, 1978*

EEEB

June 30, 1978

June 29, 1978