108801

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE: March 1, 1979

SUBJECT: PP# 8G2019. Metolachlor on grain sorghum. Request for extension of temporary tolerances.

FROM: A. Rathman, Chemist, Residue Chemistry Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

TO: PM# 23 (W. Garner) and TOX

THRU: Acting Chief, Residue Chemistry Branch R D Schmitt

Ciba-Geigy Corp. is requesting an extension of the temporary tolerances for combined residues of the herbicide metolachlor (2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl) acetamide) and its metabolites determined as the derivatives 2-((2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino) propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound, in or on sorghum forage and fodder at 1 ppm, sorghum grain at 0.3 ppm and in eggs, milk and the meat, fat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep at 0.02 ppm. These tolerances are due to expire 4/6/79.

The company intends to use a total of ca 115 lbs a.i. (metolachlor) on 50 acres of sorghum. The purpose of this extension is to test a new formulation, Milocep, which contains 36.3% metolachlor and 18.7% propazine. The previous request called for a tank-mix of these two chemicals.

While no data have been presented from the application of this formulation, we do have additional residue data reflecting applications of these two herbicides as a tank-mix at rates equivalent to the presently proposed label rates. These data indicate that the temporary tolerances for metolachlor and the permanent tolerances for propazine are not likely to be exceeded from the use of Milocep as proposed.

Therefore, we are recommending for the extension of the temporary tolerances for metolachlor.

A. Rathman

A. Rathman

EPA FORM 1320-6 (REV. 3-76)