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109303  
SHAUGHNESSY NO.

5  
REVIEW NO.

EEB REVIEW

DATE: IN 06/25/87 OUT JUN 29 1987

FILE OR REG. NO. 87/WA/15

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

DATE OF SUBMISSION 06/19/87

DATE RECEIVED BY HED 06/23/87

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 07/08/87

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 07/08/87

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 510

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

DATA ACCESSION NO(S). \_\_\_\_\_

PRODUCT MANAGER NO. D. Stubbs (41)

PRODUCT NAME(S) ES Fenvalerate (Du Pont Asana)

COMPANY NAME State of Washington

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Proposed Section 18 for Use  
on Cranberries

SHAUGHNESSY NO.	CHEMICAL & FORMULATION	% A.I.
<u>109303</u>	<u>ES Fenvalerate</u>	<u>24%</u>
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EEB REVIEW

Fenvalerate

100.0 Submission Purpose and Label Information

100.1 Submission Purpose and Pesticide Use

The State of Washington is requesting an emergency exemption (Section 18) for the use of fenvalerate to control adult black vine weevils in dry harvest cranberries. No data were submitted with this request.

100.2 Formulation Information

Du Pont Asana 1.9 EC, EPA Registration No. 352-502

Active Ingredient:

Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-  
alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate . . . . . 24%  
Inert Ingredients: . . . . . 76%

This product contains 1.9 lb of fenvalerate per gallon.

100.3 Application Methods, Directions, Rates

For control of adult black vine weevils apply ASANA 1.9 EC postbloom at 3.4 fl. oz. per acre by ground sprayer in 100-300 gal. water per acre to the point of drip. Apply at dusk, if possible, when adult weevils become active. Repeat once, if needed.

For use only on cranberry bogs which are not flooded for the purposes of irrigation or harvest. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. There is a limit of two applications per year. Do not apply this product through any chemigation system.

100.4 Target Organism - Black vine weevil  
(Otiorhyncus sulcatus fabricius)

100.5 Precautionary Labeling

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area. Additional information may be obtained by consulting your Cooperative Extension Service.

101.0 Hazard Assessment

101.1 Discussion

The State of Washington is requesting an emergency exemption for the use of fenvalerate on cranberries. Fenvalerate is currently registered for use on a number of crops such as cotton, corn, peanuts, soybeans, beans, and potatoes. The registered rates of application range from 0.05 to 0.3 lb/ai/A. A total of 0.4 to 2.0 lb/ai/A/season cannot be exceeded for the registered uses. Washington is requesting a maximum of two applications at 0.04 lb/ai/A.

The cranberries that will be subject to fenvalerate application are dry harvest fields which are not flooded for irrigation or harvest. The total acreage covered under this exemption is 300 acres, located in Pacific and Grays Harbor counties.

101.2 Likelihood of Adverse Effects on Nontarget Organisms

Fenvalerate is relatively nontoxic to birds (bobwhite quail LC<sub>50</sub> = 10,000 ppm). However, it is highly toxic to aquatic organisms, with LC<sub>50</sub> values of 1.6 ppb for Daphnia, 6.2 ppb for rainbow trout, and 0.42 ppb for bluegill sunfish. The MATC for fry survival and egg production in fathead minnows was between 0.09 and 0.21 ppb.

Fenvalerate is already registered for use on crops grown on extensive acreages in Washington, such as corn and potatoes. Since the application rate and total amount used per acre per season are within currently registered rates, use on 300 acres of cranberries should not present a significant increase in either exposure or toxicity to nontarget organisms.

101.3 Endangered Species Considerations

Review of EEB's Endangered Species files indicates only one federally listed species in the target counties: the Oregon silverspot butterfly, which is located in Pacific County. Through telephone conversations with the FWS Olympia Field Office and Dr. Carl Shanks of Washington State University, EEB determined that there is no possibility of exposure of the endangered butterfly via

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application to cranberries under the proposed exemption. This is because the site of proposed application is on the other side of Willapa Bay and some 30 to 40 miles from the nearest colony of Oregon silverspot butterflies. Thus, no hazard to endangered species is anticipated from the proposed use.

103.0 Conclusions

EEB has reviewed the proposed emergency exemption for the use of fenvalerate on cranberries in Washington. This use will not present a significant increase in exposure or hazard to nontarget organisms in general. There are no federally listed endangered or threatened species in Washington which will be adversely affected by the proposed use.

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