US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

| | Date Out of EAB: 8 19 85 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| To: | Lois Rossi Product Manager #21 Herbicide- Fungicide Branch Registration Division (TS-767C) |
| From: | Emil Regelman, Supervisory Chemist Review Section #3 Exposure Assessment Branch Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C) |
| Thru: | Paul F. Schuda, Ph.D., Chief Exposure Assessment Branch Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C) |
| Attach | ed, please find the EAB review of |
| Reg./F | ile # : PP #6F3443 and FAP #6H5507 |
| Common | Name: Iprodione |
| Type Product : Fungicide | |
| Produc | t Name : Rovral, Glycophene |
| Company | y Name : Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company |
| urpos | e :_ Acknowledge that Rhone-Poulenc (registrant) intends to repeat |
| | the anaerobic aquatic metabolism (§162-3), aerobic aquatic |
| | metabolism (§162-4), and aquatic field (sediment) dissipation |
| | (§164-2) studies. |
| , | |
| Date R | eceived: 7/22/88 Action Code(s): 231 and 251 |
| Date Co | ompleted: 8/18/88 EAB #(s): 8089 80900 |
| Monito: | ring study submitted: Total Reviewing Time: 1 day |
| Monitoring study voluntarily: | |
| Deferra | als to: Ecological Effects Branch |
| | Residue Chemistry Branch |
| | Toxicology Branch |

Shaughnessy No.: 109801

1. CHEMICAL: Common name(s):

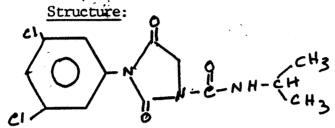
Iprodione

Chemical name:

3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide.

Other name(s):

Rovral, RP-26019, Glycophene



Formulations:

50% WP

Physical/Chemical properties:

Molecular formula: C13H13Cl2N3O3.

Molecular weight: 329.5

Physical state: White, odorless, non-hydroscopic crystal. Solubility: Soluble in acetone and benzene. Almost

insoluble in water (13 mg/L).

2. TEST MATERIAL:

N/A.

3. STUDY/ACTION TYPE:

Acknowledge that Rhone-Poulenc (registrant) intends to repeat the anaerobic aquatic metabolism (§162-3), aerobic aquatic metabolism (§162-4), and aquatic field (sediment) dissipation (§164-2) studies.

4. STUDY IDENTIFICATION:

N/A.

5. REVIEWED BY:

Padma Datta, Ph.D. Chemist Review Section #3 EAB/HED/CPP Signature: PROalto

Date: 8/18/88

6. APPROVED BY:

Emil Regelman Supervisory Chemist Review Section #3 EAB/HED/OPP Signature:

Date: <u>Aug 19 1988</u>

7. CONCLUSION:

EAB acknowledges Rhone-Poulenc's intention to repeat the anaerobic aquatic (§162-3) and aerobic aquatic (§162-4) metabolism studies; and, the aquatic field dissipation study (§164-2).

8. RECOMMENDATION:

RD should inform Rhone-Poulenc their decision to repeat the anaerobic aquatic (§162-3) and aerobic aquatic (§162-4) metabolism studies for a duration of a year (365 days); and, to redo the aquatic field dissipation studies in LA and AR rice fields (§164-2) in accordance with Subdivision N of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines is acceptable to EAB.

9. BACKGROUND:

On 7/18/88, Rhone-Poulenc submitted a letter stating they intended to redo the anaerobic aquatic (\$162-3) and aerobic aquatic (\$162-4) metabolism studies; and, the aquatic field dissipation study in IA and AR rice fields (\$164-2); since the deficiencies cited in EAB reviews #60818 (7/30/87) and #80464 (6/24/88) are not easily resolved.

10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS OR STUDIES:

N/A.

11. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER:

See attached one-liner.

12. CBI APPENDIX:

N/A.

EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT BRANCH PESTICIDE ENVIRONMENTAL FATE ONE-LINER

GLYCOPHENE

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File No.:
               109801 CAS No.: 36734-19-7
   Type Pesticide FUNGICIDE
   Chemical Name: 3(3,5-DICHLORO-PHENYL)-N-(1-METHYL)-2,4-DIOXO-
                  -1-IMIDAZOLIDINE CARBOXAMIDE
  Empirical Form.: C14H15N3O3C12
  Uses:
  Form. Type:
              Sol. @20C (ppm)
  Mole Wt.
                               Vap.Pres.(torr)
    330.2
                                                Log Kow
                13.00
                                                            Henry
                                 <1.0E-5
                                                   0.00
  Hydrolysis (161-1)
                                    Photolysis (161-2, -3, -4)
   ph 5: ph3 STABLE
                                    Air:
   PH 7: PH6 20 DA
                                     Soil:7-14 DA
   PH 9: 1 DA
                                     Water: 3-7 DA
 Mobility Studies (163-1)
  Soil Partition (Kd)
                                      Rf Factors
  1
  2
  3
  4
  5
 Soil Metabolism Studies - Terrestrial
  Aerobic (162-1)
                                    Anaerobic (162-2)
  1 20-70 DA
                                     20-50 DA CLAY LOAM
    50-70 DA CLAY LOAM
                                     50 DA SILTY CLAY LOAM
    30-50 DA SILTY CLAY LOAM
  5
Soil Metabolism Studies - Aquatic
 Aerobic (162-4)
                                    Anaerobic (162-3)
 1
 2
 3
Field Dissipation Studies
Terrestrial (164-1)
                                    Aquatic 164-2)
   20-40 DA SAND, LOAM, SANDY CL LM
   20-40 DA SANDY LOAM CLAY LOAM
3
4
5
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^{**} EPA Acceptable Study

[#] Supplemental (Scientifically Sound) Information

GLYCOPHENE

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Field Dissipation Studies
   Forest (164-3)
                                     Other (164-5)
   2
  Ground Water Findings
   1
   2
   3
  Rotational Crop Restrictions (165-1, -2)
  2
 Fish Accumulation Studies (165-4)
  1 BLUEGILL EDIBLE 102X; VISCERA 555X; WHOLE 180X
  2 CATFISH EDIBLE <50X; VISCERA 500X; WHOLE <50X
 Degradation Products
  2
  3
  4
  5
Notes
GLYCOPHENE
Leaching - soil column study
  Soil column - glycophene leached 10-15 cm in 30 cm column
  with 50 cm water in 30 hrs using loamy sand, sandy loam and
clay loam. It leached 15-20 cm for silty clay loam.
  Leaching is a potential problem only in soils of acid pH
  and fien texture.
Degradation
  pH and temperature have marked effect on persistence.
Degradation Products.
  dichloroaniline
  dichloro-3,5-phenylcarbamoyl-1-isopropyl-3-hydantoin
  1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)carbamoy1-3-(1-methyl ethyl)-
  -1-ureylene-acetic acid
 3-(1-methyl ethyl-N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1-ureylene acetamide
 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1-urylene acetic acid
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References

Writer