US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

DP Barcode : D205500 PC Code No : 110301

10/13/94

EEB Out

To: Kathryn Davis

Action Code

Chemical Review Manager 52

Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W)

From: Anthony F. Maciorowski, Chief

Ecological Effects Branch/EFED (7507C)

Attached, please find the EEB review of...

Reg./File # : 110301-033068

Chemical Name : Erioglaucine

Type Product : Herbicide

Product Name : Aquashade

: Aquashade Inc. Company Name

: 627

: Submission of acute aquatic toxicity data in Purpose

support of reregistration of Case No. 4010.

Date Due

07/25/94 Date In Scientist : C. Laird

and a de this problem contains an employed on of the following:

GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT	GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT	GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT
71-1 (A)			72-2 (A)			72-7 (A)		
71-1 (B)			72-2 (B)	432975-03	У	72-7 (B)	<u> </u>	
71-2 (A)			72-3 (A)		<u> </u>	122-1 (A)		
71-2 (B)			72-3 (B)			122-1 (B)		
71-3			72-3 (C)			122-2		
71-4 (A)			72-3 (D)		1	123-1 (A)	*	
71-4 (B)			72-3 (K)			123-1 (B)		
71-5 (A)			72-3 (F)			123-2		
71-5 (B)			72-4 (A)		<u> </u>	124-1		
72-1 (A)			72-4 (B)			124-2		
72-1 (B)	432975-02	У	72-5			141-1		
72-1 (C)		,	72-6			141-2		
72-1 (D)	432975-01	V				141-5		

Y=Acceptable (Study satisfied Guideline)/Concur
P=Partial (Study partially fulfilled Guideline but
additional information is needed
S=Supplemental (Study provided useful information but Guideline was

not satisfied)

M=Unacceptable (Study was rejected) /Nonconcur

REREG CASE # 4010

PROJ DATE:

DP BARCODE: D205500

CASE: 816361 SUBMISSION: S469956 DATA PACKAGE RECORD

BEAN SHEET

DATE: 07/15/94 Page 1 of 1

\* \* \* CASE/SUBMISSION INFORMATION \* \* \*

CASE TYPE: REREGISTRATION ACTION: 627 CORE DATA

CHEMICALS: 110301 Erioglaucine

100.00 %

ID#: 110301-033068

COMPANY:

CONTR:

PRODUCT MANAGER: 52 KATHRYN DAVIS 703-308-8156 ROOM: CS1 3F3
PM TEAM REVIEWER: BONNIE ADLER 703-308-8523 ROOM: CS1 4N4

RECEIVED DATE: 07/08/94 DUE OUT DATE: 10/06/94

\* \* \* DATA PACKAGE INFORMATION \* \* \*

DP BARCODE: 205500 EXPEDITE: N DATE SENT: 07/15/94 DATE RET.: / /

CHEMICAL: 110301 Erioglaucine

DP TYPE: 999 Miscellaneous Data Package

CSF: N LABEL: N
ASSIGNED TO DATE IN DATE OUT ADMIN DUE DATE: 10/13/94
DIV : EFED 67/2/64 // NEGOT DATE: //

DIV: EFED 67/25/94 / /
BRAN: EEB 67/25/94 / /
SECT: 7/94 / /
REVR: / /

\* \* \* DATA REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS \* \* \*

Please review the following data for the chemical Aquashade (includes acid blue 9 and acid yellow 23);

GDLN 72-1d; Acute Tox in Rainbow Trout; MRID 43297501

GLDN 72-1b; Acute Tox in Bluegill; MRID 43297502

GDLN 72-2b, Acute Tox in Daphnia; MRID 43297503

Please review this information and see if these studies fulfill data requirements.

\* \* \* DATA PACKAGE EVALUATION \* \* \*

No evaluation is written for this data package

\* \* \* ADDITIONAL DATA PACKAGES FOR THIS SUBMISSION \* \* \*

DP BC BRANCH/SECTION DATE OUT DUE BACK INS CSF LABEL

- Erioglaucine (aquashade) 100.0 Pesticide Name:
- Submission of three acute freshwater studies 100.3 Submission Purpose:
- 101.0 Chemical and Physical Properties

#### 101.1 Chemical Name:

Erioglaucine

#### 101.2 Common Name:

Aquashade

## 1.3.0 Toxicological Properties:

96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> for rainbow trout;

96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> for bluegill sunfish; and

48-hour LC<sub>50</sub> for Daphnia magna.

#### 105.0 Conclusions:

### Rainbow Trout (432975-01)

This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements for a formulated product using the rainbow trout. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >96 mg/L based on mean measured concentration which classifies aquashade as practically nontoxic to coldwater fish. The NOEC was 96 mg/L.

#### Bluegill Sunfish (432975-02) B.

This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements using a formulated product for bluegill sunfish. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >96 mg/L based on mean measured concentration which classifies aquashade as practically nontoxic to bluegill sunfish. The NOEC was 96 mg/L.

# <u>Daphnia magna</u> (432975-03)

This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements using a formulated product for <u>Daphnia magna</u>. The 48hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >97 mg/L based on mean measured concentration which classifies aquashade as practically nontoxic to Daphnia magna. The NOEC wgs 97 mg/L.

The above data fulfill the guideline requirements for 72-1(b), 72-1(d), and 72-2(b) in support of reregistration of erioglaucine.

4-25-95

Curtis E. Laird, Fishery Biologist

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507C)

Norman J. Cook, Head-Section #2 04.25.95

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507C)

Anthony F/Macriorowski, Chief Ecological Effects Branch Environmental En

Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507C)

#### DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- Erioglaucine, Chemical Code: 110301, MRID No. 1. CHEMICAL: 432975-01.
- TEST MATERIAL: Aquashade; Acid Blue 9--23.63%, Acid Yellow 2. 23--2.39%; Inerts 73.98% (a purity of 13.9% Azure blue dye).
- 3. STUDY TYPE: 96-Hour LC<sub>50</sub> for freshwater fish

Species Tested: Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

CITATION: Graves, W.C. and Swigert, J.P. (1994) -Aquashade: 96-Hour Static Acute Toxicity Test With Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Project No. 196A-107A. Prepared by Wildlife International Ltd., Easton, MD. Submitted by Applied Biochemists, Inc., 6120 West Douglas Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218, MRID No. 432975-01.

REVIEWED BY: 5.

> Curtis E. Laird Fishery Biologist EEB/EFED

Signature: Curtia & Zaind

Date: 4-25-95

6. APPROVED BY:

> Norman J. Cook Supervisory Biologist EEB/EFED

- CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and meets 7. the guideline requirements for a formulated product using , the rainbow trout. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >96 mg a.i./l based on mean measured concentration which classifies Aquashade as practically non-toxic to rainbow trout. The NOEC was 96 mg a.i./1.
- RECOMMENDATIONS: N/A.
- BACKGROUND: This study was submitted in support of Aquashade 9. reregistration.

10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS: N/A.

# 11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

M. Test Animals: Juvenile rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss were obtained from Aquatic Research Organisms, Hampton, NH 03842. Food was withheld for 48 hours prior to testing. During the 30-day period prior to test initiation, fish were acclimated to test conditions for 50 hours. During the 14-day holding prior to testing, temperature ranged from 12.2 to 15.0 °C. During acclimation, the fish appeared healthy with no signs of disease or stress and no mortality occurred.

All fish used in the test were from the same year class. The average length of 10 control fish at the end of the test was 40 mm with an average weight of 0.87 q.

- B. Test System: Fish were tested in a 21-L glass aquaria with 15 L of test solution, temperature was 12±1°C, pH was 7.9, D.O. was 8.0 mg/L, photoperiod was 16L/8D with a 30 minutes transition period. Light intensity at the test solution surface was approximately 764 lux.
- C. <u>Dosage</u>: One dosage level (96 mg/L) with three replicates of ten fish per replicate and a dilution water control with three replicates of ten fish per replicate were tested.
- D. <u>Design</u>: Loading during the test was 0.58 g/L.

Observations of mortality and treatment-related effects were made at 5, 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours. The dissolved oxygen concentration (DO) and pH were measured in alternating replicates at the beginning of the test and at each 24-hour intervals. The temperature of one of the control chambers was monitored continuously and measured in each replicate vessel at the beginning and end of the test.

- E. <u>Statistics</u>: The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> value was visually determined since there was no mortality during the test.
- 12. <u>REPORTED RESULTS</u>: The mean measured concentrations was 96 mg/L. No mortality or sublethal effects were noted in any test chamber during the study. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub>

value for rainbow trout was >96 mg a.i./L. The no mortality concentration was 96 mg a.i./L.

During the test, the DO ranged from 8.0 to 10.2 mg/l (>60% of saturation). The pH was 7.9 based on individual measurements, and the temperature was  $12\pm$  1°C.

## 13. STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS/QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:

Quality Assurance and Good Laboratory Practice Statements were included in the report, indicating that the study was conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Good Laboratory Practice Standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 160. The dates and types of quality assurance audits were reported.

## 14. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF STUDY RESULTS:

A. <u>Test Procedure</u>: The test procedures were generally in accordance with the SEP, except for the following:

The test was conducted using a formulated product; technical grade is required.

NOTE: Measured concentrations represent Aquashade determined from measured concentrations of azure blue dye

- B. <u>Statistical Analysis</u>: Due to no mortality, the LC<sub>50</sub> value was > 96 mg/L. The no-observed-effect concentration (NOEC) was 96 mg a.i./l.
- C. <u>Discussion/Results</u>: This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements for freshwater fish acute toxicity test using rainbow trout. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >96 mg a.i./l based on mean measured concentration which classifies aquashade as practically non-toxic to rainbow trout. The NOEC was 96 mg a.i./l.

# D. Adequacy of the Study:

- (1) Classification: Core for a formulated product.
- (2) Rationale: A formulated product was used consisting of 2 active ingredients: Acid Blue 9--23.63% and Acid Yellow 23--2.39% = 26.02% a.i.
- (3) Repairability: Not repairable to core for technical grade material.

15. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER FOR STUDY: Yes, 01-05-93.

#### DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- 1. Erioglaucine, Chemical Code: 110301, MRID No. CHEMICAL: 432975-02
- 2. TEST MATERIAL: Aquashade; Acid Blue 9--23.63%, Acid Yellow 23--2.39%; Inerts 73.98% (a purity of 13.9% a.i. Azure blue dye).
- 3. STUDY TYPE: 96-Hour LC<sub>50</sub> For warmwater fish

# Species Tested: Bluegill Sunfish Lepomis macrochirus)

CITATION: Graves, W.C. and Swigert, J.P. (1994). Aquashade: 96-Hour Static Acute Toxicity Test With Bluegill Sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus) Project No. 196A-108. Prepared by Wildlife International Ltd., Easton, MD. Submitted by Applied Biochemists, Inc., 6120 West Douglas Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218; MRID No. 432975-02.

REVIEWED BY: 5.

> Curtis E. Laird Fishery Biologist EEB/EFED

Signature: Curtis E. Land

APPROVED BY:

Norman J. Cook Supervisory Biologist EEB/EFED

Date: 04.25.95

CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and meets 7. the guideline requirements using a formulated product for bluegill sunfish. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >96 mg a.i./l mean measured concentration which classifies Aquashade as practically non-toxic to bluegill sunfish. The NOEC was 96 mq a.i./l.

- RECOMMENDATIONS: N/A.
- BACKGROUND: This study was submitted in support of Aquashade reregistration.

10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS: N/A.

## 11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A. <u>Test Animals</u>: Juvenile bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus) were obtained from Northeastern Biologists, Inc. P.O. Box 162, Rhinebeck, New York 12572. Food was withheld for 48 hours prior to testing. During the 14-day holding prior to testing, temperature ranged from 20.0 to 21.3 °C. During acclimation, the fish appeared healthy with no signs of disease or stress and no mortality occurred.

All fish used in the test were from the same year class. The average length of 10 control fish at the end of the test was 21 mm with an average weight of 0.26 g.

- B. <u>Test System:</u> Fish were tested in a 21-L glass aquaria with 15 L of test solution, temperature was 22±1°C, pH was 8.4, D.O. was 7.4 mg/L, photoperiod was 16L/8D with a 30 minutes transition period. Light intensity at the test solution surface was approximately 658 lux.
- C. <u>Dosage</u>: One dosage level (96 mg/L) with three replicates of ten fish/replicate and a dilution water control with three replicates of ten fish/replicate were tested.
- D. <u>Design</u>: Loading during the test was 0.17 q/L.

Observations of mortality and treatment-related effects were made at 5, 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours. The dissolved oxygen concentration (DO) and pH were measured in alternating replicates at the beginning of the test and at each 24-hour observation. The temperature in one of the control chambers was monitored continuously and measured in each replicate vessel at the beginning and end of the test.

- E. <u>Statistics</u>: The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> value was visually determined since there was no mortality during the test. Stephan's computer program was not used due to lack of mortality
- 12. <u>REPORTED RESULTS</u>: The mean measured concentration: was 96 mg/L. No mortility or sublethal effects were noted in any test chamber during the study. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> value for bluegill sunfish was 96 mg/L.

# 13. STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS/QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:

Quality Assurance and Good Laboratory Practice Statements were included in the report, indicating that the study was conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Good Laboratory Practice Standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 160. The dates and types of quality assurance audits were reported. The substance characterization and stability were not conducted in conformance with Good Laboratory Practice Standards.

# 14. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF STUDY RESULTS:

A. <u>Test Procedure</u>: The test procedures were generally in accordance with the SEP, except for the following:

The test was conducted using a formulated product. Technical grade is required.

NOTE: Measured concentrations represent Aquashade determined from measured concentrations of Azure Blue dye

- B. <u>Statistical Analysis</u>: Due to no mortality, the LC<sub>50</sub> value was > 96 mg/L. The no-observed-effect concentration (NOEC) was 96 mg a.i./l.
- C. <u>Discussion/Results</u>: This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements for freshwater fish acute toxicity test using bluegill sunfish. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >96 mg a.i./l based on mean measured concentration which classifies aquashade as practically non-toxic to bluegill sunfish. The NOEC was 96 mg a.i./l.
- D. Adequacy of the Study:
  - (1) Classification: Core for a formulated product.
  - (2) Rationale: A formulated product was used consisting of 2 active ingredients: Acid Blue 9--23.63% and Acid Yellow 23--2.39% = 26.02% a.i. or 13.9% a.i. of Azure Blue Dye.
  - (3) Repairability: Not repairable to core for technical grade material.
- 15. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER FOR STUDY: Yes, 01-05-93.

#### DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- 1. <u>CHEMICAL</u>: Erioglaucine, Chemical Code: 110301; MRID No. 432975-03.
- 2. TEST MATERIAL: Aquashade; Acid Blue 9--23.63%, Acid Yellow 23--2.39%; Inerts 73.98% (a purity of 13.9% a.i. Azure blue dye).
- 3. STUDY TYPE: 48-Hour  $LC_{50}$  For aquatic freshwater invertebrate.

Species Tested: Cladoceran (Daphnia magna)

- 4. <u>CITATION</u>: Graves, W.C. and Swigert, J.P. (1994) Aquashade: 48-Hour Static Acute Toxicity Test With The Cladoceran (<u>Daphnia magna</u>); Project No. 196A-109. Prepared by Wildlife International Ltd., Easton, MD And Submitted by Applied Biochemists, Inc., 6120 West Douglas Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218; MRID No. 432975-03.
- 5. REVIEWED BY:

Curtis E. Laird Fishery Biologist EEB/EFED

Signature: Curlis, E. Land

Date: 4-25-95

6. APPROVED BY:

Norman J. Cook Supervisory Biologist EEB/EFED Signature: Mma w

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_04.25.95

- 7. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>: This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements using a formulated product for <u>Daphnia magna</u>. The 48-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >97 mg a.i./l based on mean measured concentration which classifies Aquashade as practically non-toxic to <u>Daphnia magna</u>. The NOEC was 97 mg a.i./l.
- 8. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: N/A.
- 9. <u>BACKGROUND</u>: This study was submitted in support of Aquashade reregistration.
- 10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS: N/A.

# 11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

- A. <u>Test Animals</u>: First instar <u>Daphnia magna</u> from laboratory culture were used. Daphnids were not fed during testing.
- B. Test System: Daphnids were tested in 300-ml glass beakers; temperature was 20±1°C, pH was 8.3; D.O. was 8.2 mg/L; photoperiod was 16L/8D with a 30 minutes transition period. Light intensity at the test solution surface was approximately 696 lux at the water surface.
- C. <u>Dosage</u>: One dosage level (96 mg/L) with three replicates and a dilution water control with three replicates were tested.
- D. <u>Design</u>: Loading ten daphnids per test chamber.

Observations of mortality and treatment-related effects were made at 6, 24, and 48 hours. The dissolved oxygen concentration (DO) exceeded 60 % of saturation throughout the test. Measurement of pH, D.O., and temperature were made every twenty-four hours.

- E. <u>Statistics</u>: The 48-hour LC<sub>50</sub> value was visually determined since there was no mortality during the test. Stephan's computer program was not used due to lack of mortality
- 12. REPORTED RESULTS: The mean measured concentration was 96 mg/L. No mortality or sublethal effects were noted in any test chamber during the study. The 96-hour LC50 value for daphnid was >97 mg a.i./l. The no mortality concentration was 96 mg a.i./L.

During the test, the D.O. was 8.2 mg/l (>60% of saturation). The pH value ranged from 8.2 to 8.3; temperature was  $20\pm$  1°C.

13. STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS/QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:

Quality Assurance and Good Laboratory Practice Statements were included in the report, indicating that the study was conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Good Laboratory Practice Standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 160. The dates and types of quality assurance audits were reported.

14. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF STUDY RESULTS:

A. <u>Test Procedure</u>: The test procedures were generally in accordance with the SEP, except for the following:

The test was conducted using a formulated product (13.9% a.i. Azure Blue dye or 26.02% Aquashade ); technical grade is required.

NOTE: Measured concentrations represent Aquashade determined from measured concentrations of Azure Blue Dye in water.

- B. <u>Statistical Analysis</u>: Due to no mortality, the LC<sub>50</sub> value was > 97 mg/L. The no-observed-effect concentration (NOEC) was 97 mg a.i./l.
- C. <u>Discussion/Results</u>: This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements for freshwater invertebrate acute toxicity test using <u>Daphnia magna</u>
  The 48-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was >97 mg a.i./l based on mean measured concentration which classifies aquashade as practically non-toxic to <u>Daphnia magna</u>. The NOEC was 97 mg a.i./l.

# D. Adequacy of the Study:

- (1) Classification: Core for a formulated product.
- (2) Rationale: A formulated product was used consisting of 2 active ingredients: Acid Blue 9--23.63% and Acid Yellow 23--2.39% = 26.02% a.i. or 13.9% a.i. of Azure Blue Dye.
- (3) Repairability: Not repairable to core for technical grade material.
- 15. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER FOR STUDY: Yes, 08-04-94.

1	Chemical Name ERIDG LAUCINE (Aquas hade)  Chemical Class Page 1 of
14.00.11	NINGLAUCINE
Shaughnessey No. 11.031	Chemical Name ERIOG LA Chemical Class Page 1 of
Study/Species/Lab/ Chemical	. Retrieume/ trate
14-Day rigle Dose Oral LD50.	958 C.L Date Status
Spacies;	Contr. Apri. (1)=
Lab.;	Slope= # Animals/Level= Age(Days)= Sex =
Acc. 1;	14-Day Dosa Level mg/kg/(% Mortality)
	Coments:
14-Day Single Dose ( al LD50,	5 95% C.L
Species;	LDS0 = mg/kg ( ) Contr. Mort.(%)=
Lab.;	Sitpem # Animals/Level= Age(Days)= Sex =
Acc. 4;	14-Day Dose Lavel mg/kg/(% Mortality)
•	Comments:
	LC30 = 95% C.L.
8-Day Dietary LC50,	LC50 = ppm ( ) Contr. Mort.(%)=
Species	Slope= # Animals/Level= Age(Days)=
[ab.;	S-Day Dose Level pom/(Whortality)
Acc. 4	( ), ( ), ( ), ( ), ( )
8-Day Dietary LC50,	LC50 = ppm (
Species:	Slope # Animals/Level* Age(Days)*
Lab;	8-Day Dose Level ppm/(Wortality)
Acc. #	
	Comments:
96-hour IC <sub>50</sub> ,	LC30 ≥ 96 pp.M ( 95% C.L. ) Contr. Mort.(%)= 0
Species: BBOW Trout 13.9	Slopes NA # Animals/Level=30 Contr. Hort. (%)= N/A Laird
Leb. Wildlife Intl.	
Mrib # 432975-01	$(q_{L})$ , $()$ , $()$
MYID# 432 975-01	comes Core for formulated product
96-hour IC50,	1030 = 96 mb ( 954 C.L.
Species: Blucani	1050 = 96 pp ( N/A ) Con. Hor(8) = 0  Slope= N/A 4 Animals/Level= 30  Sol. Con. Hor.(8) = N/A Laine (0) & 8-4-94
Lab. : Willife Inst. 13.9	8-4-94 Core
A <del>cc. 1:</del>	96-Bour Dose Level DD /(thortality) -27.8 C
MV16# 432 975-02	come care for formulated product
46-hour Invertebrate,	
Species: Dzphaiz masaa	Slope N/A & Animals/Level=3 p Sol. Con. Hort. (8)=0 Al/A Lain! Cone
Cab. : Wildlife INTI. 13.9	
Acc. 17	197), (), (), (), ())
MRID # 432975-03	Commences Core for formilizated Acodust