

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Shaugh. No. 114402

EFB Log Out Date: MAR 15 1983

Init.: CMR

To: Curtis Laird  
Ecological Effects Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

From: Carolyn K. Offutt *Carolyn K. Offutt*  
Head, Monitoring and Guidelines Section  
Environmental Fate Branch, HED (TS-769)

Attached, please find the estimated environmental concentration review of:

Reg./File No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Chemical: Acifluorfen

Type Product: Herbicide

Product Name: Tackle 2S

Company Name: Rhone-Poulenc

Submission Purposes: EEC

ZBB Code: Other

Action Code: ----

Date In: 18 Feb 1983

EFB#: -----

Date Completed: 15 Mar 1983

TAIS (Level II) Days

63

1

Deferrals To:

XX Ecological Effects Branch

\_\_\_\_\_ Residue Chemistry Branch

\_\_\_\_\_ Toxicology Branch



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 15 1983

OFFICE OF  
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

To: Curtis E. Laird  
Ecological Effects Branch/HED

Subject: Estimated Environmental Concentration for Tackle 2S

Thru: Carolyn K. Offutt, Chief *Carolyn K. Offutt*  
Monitoring and Guidelines Section  
Environmental Fate Branch/HED

We have reviewed your request of 18 Feb. 1983 for an estimated environmental concentration of Tackle 2S (sodium salt - acifluorfen). This product action is for an EUP using Tackle 2S on soybeans.

We have reviewed our data from Rhone-Poulenc on this compound and have found it to be highly unacceptable and inadequate to perform an EEC using computer models.

From the application rate information, we can estimate that a direct application of 0.5 to 0.75 lb/A to a pond would yield 350 to 525 ppb in 6 inches of water. In a 2 meter deep pond this would yield 30 to 44 ppb maximum.

From an application to an adjacent field (10 ha), a catastrophic event of 10% runoff (R.D. Wauchope. 1978. J. Environ. Qual. 7: 459-472) would yield 0.55 to 0.84 kg entering a 1 ha pond, 2 m deep. This gives 27 to 42 ppb as a maximum estimated concentration in the pond. The rate of dissipation of the pesticide in the pond, however, can not be determined due to the lack of this type of data.

Robert W. Holst, Ph.D.  
Plant Physiologist  
Environmental Fate Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division