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

MAY 10 1982

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OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Taylor
Registration Division, PM #25 (TS-767)

SUBJECT: Data Requirements for Chlorsulfuron (Glean)
Registration Standard

THRU: Lionel A. Richardson, Ph.D. *L.A.R.*
Chief, Review Section 3
Environmental Fate Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

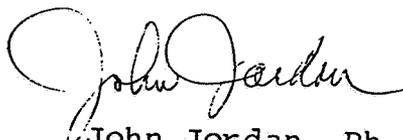
Following my memo to you of April 21, 1982, I talked, again, with Mr. R. L. Fisher (Du Pont's Research Supervisor). We concluded the following:

In reference to point one of my April 21st memo, concerning possible label restrictions, it appears that Glean will not be labeled for application at one-half the recommended rate on the more permeable (sandy) soils. However, the prevailing soil texture in the wheat growing "Plains" area is the heavier soil types, and therefore, contamination of groundwater should not be a problem. Also, Glean is applied at the ppb rate, and aging and dilution further reduce the chlorsulfuron concentration. I believe, however, that occasional monitoring by the Du Pont Company and/or EPA should be employed to confirm our analysis of the data.

I notice that the Glean label prohibits contamination of any body of water including irrigation water that may be

used on other crops. This is very important, because the data indicate that Glean will persist at anaerobic sites and could also accumulate.

After having considered the data and the current use pattern, we agree that no further label restrictions are required at this time.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Jordan".

John Jordan, Ph.D.
Microbiologist
Environmental Fate Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

cc: Anne Dizard