

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



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

DP Barcode: 260919, 259395  
Case No: 046754  
Chemical: 123000 Isoxaflutole

**MEMORANDUM**

**Date:** 20 December 1999

**To:** Dan Kenny  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division

**From:** Ian Kennedy, Ph.D., Hydrologist  
Environmental Risk Branch 2  
Environmental Fate and Effects Division

*Ian Kennedy* 20 Dec 1999

**Thru:** Jean Holmes, Acting Branch Chief  
Environmental Risk Branch 2  
Environmental Fate and Effects Division

*Jean Holmes* 12/20/99

**Subject:** Quarterly report for state water samples

**Summary:** This quarterly report covers monitoring of isoxaflutole, RPA202248 and RPA203328 between late April and mid-June of 1999. Monitoring of surface waters in Iowa and North Dakota revealed significant concentrations of isoxaflutole residues in Iowa, but no detections in North Dakota..

The state water sample were collected by state agencies using sampling kits supplied by Rhône-Poulenc. Although sampling kits were sent by Rhône-Poulenc to 17 states, data in this report comes only from Iowa and North Dakota. Monitoring was for isoxaflutole and two degradation products, RPA202248 and RPA203328.

Of the three chemicals on which analysis was carried out, the parent, isoxaflutole, was the least commonly detected. Of the 67 counties sampled in Iowa, isoxaflutole was detected in only 5. However, in Wright county there were four detections in five samples. RPA202248 was detected in 62 of the 67 sampled counties and RPA203328 was detected in 40 of the 67 counties. Peak concentrations recorded in Iowa were 14ppt for the parent, 186ppt for RPA202248 and 213ppt for RPA203328. The mean taken of all 67 sampled counties of the peak recorded concentration in each county was 1ppt for the parent, 32ppt for RPA202248 and 13ppt for RPA203328.

- EFED will provide a more detailed evaluation of the state water sampling when we receive a final report.