To: H. Jacoby  
Product Manager #21  
Registration Division (TS-767)

From: Joseph C. Reinert, Ph.D., Chief  
Special Review Section  
Exposure Assessment Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

Attached please find the EAB review of...

Reg./File No.: 359-706

Chemical: Fosetyl-Al

Type Product: Fungicide

Product Name: Aliete®

Company Name: Rhone-Poulenc

Submission Purpose: Worker Exposure Assessment for Use on Turf

ZBB Code: ACTION CODE: 315

Date In: 07/02/85  
EAB # 5740

Date Completed: 9/04/85  
TAIS (level II) Days 4

Deferrals To:  
_____ Ecological Effects Branch  
_____ Residue Chemistry Branch  
_____ Toxicology Branch  
_____ Benefits and Use Division
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Rhone-Poulenc has requested the registration of their fungicide Aliette® for use on turf. Aliette® is a wettable powder containing 80 percent aluminum tris-O-ethyl phosphonate as the active ingredient and is currently registered for use on pineapples and ornamentals. Aliette is to be applied to turf using ground boom or hydraulic handgun attached to a tractor drawn spray tank. Aliette is packaged in 2 pound boxes lined with a moisture proof barrier. Application rates are 4 ounces of formulation per acre (low rate) and 8 ounces per acre (high rate). The frequencies for application are 6 and 4 treatments per season (June through August) for low and high rates, respectively.

The label requires both mixer/loaders and applicators to wear long pants, long sleeve shirt, and water resistant gloves. The registrant estimates that a pair of workers would take 30 hours to spray an average sod farm of 150 acres and 6 hours to spray 9 acres of tees and greens on a golf course. BUD estimates that an average sod farm is 80 acres and that the fairway area of an average golf course is 30 acres. BUD further estimates that about 5 acres per hour can be treated (1). The acreage and time estimates provided by BUD will be used for this assessment.

EAB has recently conducted an exposure assessment for Aliette on turf in response to a request for an experimental use permit (2). Exposures for applicators were estimated to be 1.2 x 10³ ug/kg/hr and 3.5 ug/kg/hr for dermal and respiratory routes, respectively. These estimates were based on an application rate of 4.8 oz ai/1000 ft². The dermal exposure of mixer/loaders was calculated to be 5.3 ug/kg/oz ai handled. The above exposure estimates take the use of protective clothing into account. In order to adjust these values for protective clothing the reviewer assumed that a long sleeve shirt and long trousers reduced the exposure of the areas covered by 50 percent and that impervious gloves provide 90 percent protection. One of the surrogate studies used in the previous review determined the hand exposure to account for 86 and 70 percent of the total dermal exposure for mixer/loaders and applicators, respectively. (3)

2.0 CALCULATION OF EXPOSURES

2.1 Adjustment of exposures for protective clothing

In order to adjust the dermal exposure values for protective clothing the degree of protection provided by each type of garment must be used. The general equation for this is:
Adjusted exposure = exposure of body region \times degree of protection provided by clothing

For example, the exposure of the hands of a mixer/loader would be:

\[
\text{Adjusted exposure} = [5.3 \text{ ug/kg/oz} \times 0.86] \times 0.1 = 0.46 \text{ ug/kg/oz.}
\]

The exposure of the rest of the body would be:

\[
\text{Adjusted exposure of body (ug/kg/oz)} = \frac{\text{Total unadjusted hand exposure (ug/kg/oz)} - \text{Unadjusted hand exposure (ug/kg/oz)}}{0.50}
\]

\[
= [5.3 - (5.3 \times 0.86)] \times 0.50
\]

\[
= 0.37 \text{ ug/kg/oz ai handled}
\]

The total dermal exposure of a mixer/loader, adjusted for protective clothing is 0.83 ug/kg/oz ai handled. For applicators the exposures would be:

\[
\text{Adjusted exposure of hand (ug/kg/hr)} = 1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ ug/kg/hr} \times 0.70 \times 0.1
\]

\[
= 84 \text{ ug/kg/hr}
\]

\[
\text{Adjusted exposure of body (ug/kg/hr)} = [1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ ug/kg/hr} - (1.2 \times 10^3 \times 0.70)] \times 0.50
\]

\[
= 1.8 \times 10^2 \text{ ug/kg/hr}
\]

The total dermal exposure, adjusted for protective clothing, is $2.6 \times 10^2$ ug/kg/hr.

2.2 Adjustment of applicator exposures for application rate.

The applicator exposure values must also be adjusted for the actual application rates used. The above estimates were based on an application rate of 4.8 oz ai/1000 ft$^2$. The proposed application rates are 4 oz and 8 oz of formulation per 1000 ft$^2$. These are equal to 3.2 and 6.4 oz ai per 1000 ft$^2$, respectively. To adjust for the differences in application rate, the following equation is used:

\[
\text{Adjusted exposure (ug/kg/hr)} = \frac{\text{estimated exposure (ug/kg/hr)}}{4.8 \text{ oz ai/1000 ft}^2} \times \text{actual appl. rate (oz ai/1000 ft}^2\text{)}
\]
The applicator exposures, after adjustment for both protective clothing and application rate, are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Exposure of applicators to Aliette.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application rates (oz/1000 ft²)</th>
<th>Exposure (ug/kg/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8.0 x 10²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.6 x 10³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 Calculation of annual exposures

The annual exposure of mixer/loaders can be calculated from the total amount of material handled per year:

\[
\text{Annual exposure (ug/kg/yr)} = \text{exposure (ug/kg/oz)} \times \frac{\text{oz ai}}{1000 \text{ ft}^2} \times \frac{43560 \text{ ft}^2}{\text{acre}} \times \frac{\text{acres}}{\text{treatment}} \times \frac{\text{treatments}}{\text{year}}
\]

The annual exposure estimates of mixer/loaders and applicators to Aliette are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Annual exposure of mixer/loaders to Aliette.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of turf</th>
<th>Application rate of formulation (oz/1000 ft²)</th>
<th>Acres per treatment</th>
<th>Treatments per year</th>
<th>Dermal Exposure (ug/kg/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sod farm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.6 x 10⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sod farm</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.4 x 10⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf course</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.1 x 10⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf course</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.8 x 10⁴</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The annual exposures of applicators were calculated on the basis of time spent applying Aliette:

\[
\text{Annual exposure (ug/kg/hr)} = \text{exposure (ug/kg/hr)} \times \frac{0.2 \text{ hr}}{\text{acre}} \times \frac{\text{acres}}{\text{treatment}} \times \frac{\text{treatments}}{\text{year}}
\]

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Table 3. Annual exposure of workers applying Aliette to turf.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of turf</th>
<th>Application rate of formulation (oz/1000 ft²)</th>
<th>Acres per treatment</th>
<th>Treatments per year</th>
<th>Exposure (ug/kg/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sod farm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$5.1 \times 10^4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sod farm</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$1.0 \times 10^5$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf course</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$2.9 \times 10^4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf course</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$3.8 \times 10^4$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

David Jaquith  
Special Review Section  
Exposure Assessment Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division
REFERENCES

(1) Memo from E. Pelletier (BUD) to J. Reinert (EAB) titled "Use Exposure Report for Proposed Applications of Aliette to Turf Grasses", dated 6/3/85.

(2) Memo from J. Reinert (EAB) to H. Jacoby (RD) titled "Worker Exposure Assessment to Support EUP", dated 6/20/85.