US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

MEMO

March 5, 1985

Subject: Meeting between EAB and FMC Representatives on

FMC 57020 (Command Herbicide) Environmental Fate Data

Attendants: S. Creeger, S. Hong/EAB

J. Yowell/RD

R. Robinson, R. Cook, S. Witkonton, J. Wu, E. Cuirle,

J. Lauber/FMC

Place: Marriott 914

Time: 10:00 am - 12:30 pm, March 5, 1985

FMC presented responses on the comments in the 11/23/84 review.

The following agenda was discussed in the meeting:

o Aqueous photolysis

o Soil photolysis

o Mobility of FMC 57020 Residue in soil

o FMC 57020 soil mobility

o Fish accumulation

o Crop rotation

Their official response has been submitted to the Agency, but not yet reviewed.

Soo Hong

XX 362

23 33 10 2 2 34 54) - 1444-637-31 Forest Start Roman (1968) yes brook

February 25, 1985

Mr. James Yowell (Team 25) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (TS-767-C) Crystal Mall, Building 2 Room 251 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202

Marriott Rm 914

Dear Mr. Yowell:

Subject:

Command Herbicide

279-GNLE, -GNLG, -GNLU

This is to confirm that a meeting between the EPA-OPP/ Exposure Assessment Branch and FMC Corporation is arranged for Tuesday, March 5, 1985 (10:00 AM) at Crystal Mall, Building 2. A list of attendees and the agenda are attached. At your earliest convenience, please notify us of the room number.

Thank you for your time and kind cooperation in making these arrangements.

Sincerely, Mi Caule

Eunice M. Cuirle

Registration Specialist

S. Creeger/M. Lorber/S. Hong/R. Robinson/R. Cook/S. Witkonton/J. Wu

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MEETING BETWEEN FMC CORPORATION AND

EPA - OPP/EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT BRANCH

DATE:

March 5, 1985

TIME:

10:00 AM

LOCATION:

EPA Offices, Crystal Mall, Building 2,

Room No. (to be announced)

PURPOSE:

- 1. To discuss FMC's 2/1/85 response (EPA Accession No. 256508) to the 11/23/84 EAB review of FMC 57020 (Command Herbicide) (EPA Assession No. 256508) and to determine whether the response has satisfactorily addressed the Agency's concerns.
- 2. To determine whether additional data will be required.

ATTENDEES:

Samuel Creeger, EPA - Hazard Evaluation Division/EAB, Section I-Chief Soobok Hong, EPA - HED/EAB M. Lorber, EPA - HED/EAB James Yowell, EPA - Registration Division, Team 25

Robert Robinson, FMC - Metabolism Manager Ronald Cook, FMC - Residue Analysis Manager Sujit Witkonton, FMC Jinn Wu, FMC Eunice Cuirle, FMC John J. Lauber, FMC Manager, Product Registrations

AGENDA

- 1. Aqueous Photolysis
- 2. Soil Photolysis
- 3. Mobility of FMC 57020 Residue in Soil
- 4. FMC 57020 Soil Mobility PESTANS Modeling
- 5. Dissipation of FMC 57020 Residues in Soil
- 6. Fish Accumulation
- 7. Crop Rotation 9 Months vs. 10 Months

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COMMAND^R HERBICIDE

CHEMICAL NAME: 2-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYL-4,4-DI-

METHYL-3-ISOXAZOLIDINONE

COMMON NAME: DIMETHAZONE (PROPOSED)

PRODUCTS: COMMAND TECHNICAL

COMMAND 4 EC

COMMAND 6 EC

CHEMICAL STRUCTURE:

365

COMMAND^R HERBICIDE BAR AND A SERVICE BAR

CROP: SOYBEANS

PROPOSED USE:

- 0 1.25 LB. AI/ACRE (MAXIMUM)
- O PREEMERGENCE SURFACE APPLIED OR PREPLANT INCORPORATED TREATMENT FOR THE CONTROL OF MANY ANNUAL AND BROADLEAF WEEDS.
- O TANK-MIX WITH:

LEXONER

LOROXR

ROUNDUPR

SENCORR

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REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES

RE: EXPERIMENTAL USE PERMITS

1/25/85 - TEMPORARY TOLERANCE ESTABLISHED FOR 0.05 PPM
ON SOYBEANS

- 279-EUP-93 275mb Bh mara
 - 0 14,860 ACRES
 - 0 29 STATES

RE: REGISTRATION

8/4/84 - REGISTRATION APPLICATION/TOLERANCE PETITION SUBMITTED

12/14/84 - ENVIRONMENTAL FATE REVIEW RECEIVED

2/1/85 - FMC RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENTAL FATE REVIEW SUBMITTED

ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

- O AQUEOUS PHOTOLYSIS
- O SOIL PHOTOLYSIS OF PROTECTION
- O MOBILITY OF FMC 57020 RESIDUES IN SOIL
- O FMC 57020 SOIL MOBILITY PESTANS MODELING
- O DISSIPATION OF FMC 57020 RESIDUES IN SOIL
- O FISH ACCUMULATION
- O CROP ROTATION 9 MONTHS VS. 10 MONTHS

AQUEOUS PHOTOLYSIS

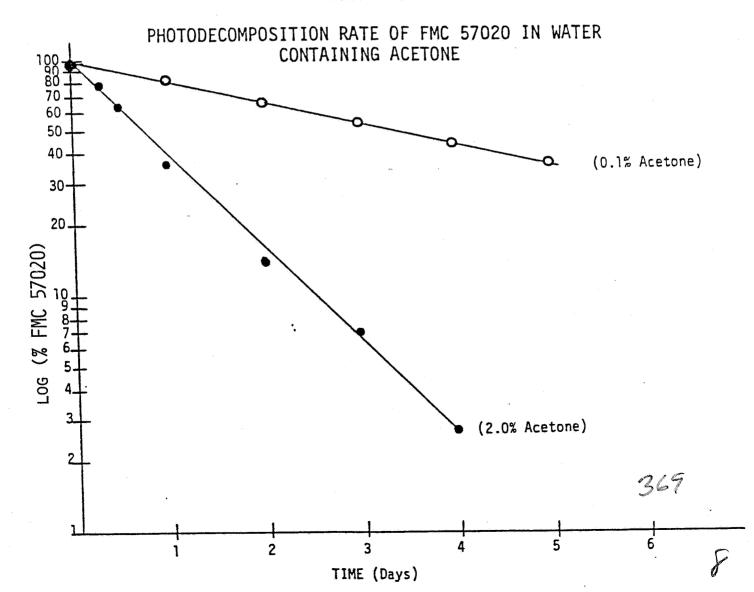
A. EPA CONCERN #1:

HALF-LIVES WERE NOT DERIVED IN A CONSISTENT MANNER

B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

- ORIGINAL GRAPH CALCULATIONS WERE BASED ON
 - 1. OBSERVED FIRST-ORDER KINETICS FOR SENSITIZED SOLUTION

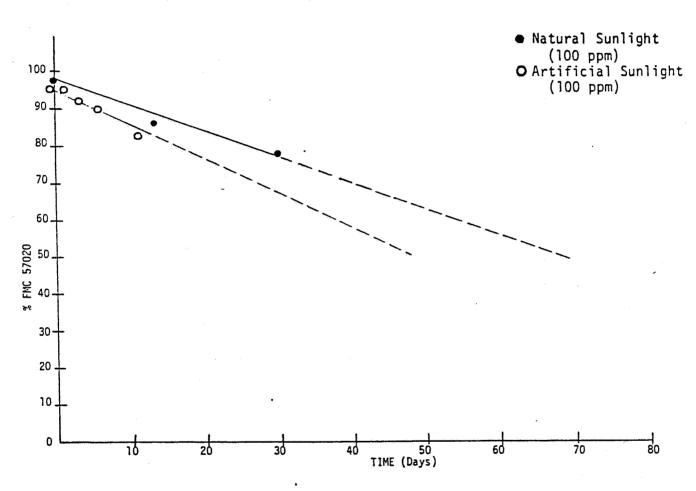
FIGURE 3



2. OBSERVED ZERO-ORDER KINETICS FOR NON-SENSITIZED SOLUTION

FIGURE 2

PHOTODECOMPOSITION OF FMC 57020 IN WATER EXPOSED TO NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL LIGHT



- Revised Half-Life estimates
 - 1. Assuming all solution test data are first-order kinetics
 - 2. Using TI-58C PROGRAMMABLE CALCULATOR FOR SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSES
 - 3. Half-Lives were derived from the following formula:

$$T_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{K_P}$$

C. <u>RESULTS:</u> SUMMARY OF PHOTOCHEMICAL HALF-LIVES OF FMC 57020 IN WATER

	RING-14C		METHYLENE	- ¹⁴ C	
	Теѕт)		(INDOOR T	EST)	
Test Number	_	#6	#1	#4	# 5
FMC 57020 Conc. (PPM)	100	100	1	1	1
ACETONE CONC. (%)	0	0	0	2.0	0.1
EAB HALF-LIFE (DAYS)	87.1	70.2	60.6	1	3.8
FMC HALF-LIFE (PAYS)	87.1	70.3	63	0.9	3.5
SLOPE (Kp)	7.9×10^{-3}	9.8x10 ⁻³	1.1x10 ⁻²	7.68x10 ⁻¹	1.99x10 ⁻¹
R ²	0.978	0.987	0.994	0.980	0.998

RESULTS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THOSE CALCULATED BY EPA

A. EPA CONCERN #2:

RADIOACTIVITY RECOVERIES NOT REPORTED

B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

RADIOACTIVITY RECOVERIES WERE CALCULATED BASED ON THE FOLLOWING FORMULA:

RECOVERY = RADIOACTIVITY AT TIME T
RADIOACTIVITY AT TIME 0

C. RESULTS:

SUMMARY OF % 14C RECOVERY FROM SOLUTION PHOTOLYSIS

				De	ivs or r	Days or exposure					
E	6	1/3	1/2	П	2	m	귝	S.	7	14	30
Tests		2 /4									
OUTDOOR TESTS	·							- 1		(r
Irradiated	100	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	.1 1	1 1	103.4	8 3. 0 4.
Dark Control	100	ı	ı	ı	I	ł	ı		 	······································	• }
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ĕ,	0	•	ı		1	ς,	ı	1	67.3	78.1	ſ
#T NON-sensitised	7 T					C				I	ı
	100	95.9			0.0/	•		1 5	,	1	ı
# 2 \ Sensitized	100	103.0	96.1	94.3	91.5	85.9	•	٠		1 1	
•	0 0	1	ı		1	2	1		71.T	-	ì
#0 Non-sensitized	O T	l				. 1	ı	ı	1	9.92	1
م	100	1	1	1	1				-		
#3 > Dark Control	100	1	1	1	J	ı	1	1	1.1/	I	

SOIL PHOTOLYSIS

A. EPA CONCERN #1:

VOLATILE COMPOUNDS WERE NOT TRAPPED; SO, MATERIAL BALANCE WAS POOR

B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

- MATERIAL BALANCE IS ADEQUATE
- Loss due to volatility can be calculated from ¹⁴C recovery data

RECOVERY OF FMC 57020 AND DEGRADATES FROM SOIL EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT TABLE 2

		% 14C Distribution	ution	
Fractions	0 Day	14 Day	30 Day	30 Day Control
Methylene Chloride (I + II)	95.8	91.4	81.8	94.0
FMC 57020 Polar Degradates Non-Polar Degradates	(95.6) (0.1) (0.1)	(85.2) (3.7) (2.5)	(75.1) (3.3) (3.4)	(91.4) (1.4) (1.2)
Methanol (IV)			5.0	4.8
FMC 57020 Polar Degradates Non-Polar Degradates			(3.2) (1.7) (0.1)	(4.3) (N/A) (N/A)
Aqueous (III)	0.7	1.6	4.9	0.1
Non-Extractable (V)	3.5	7.0	8.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% Recovery of Applied ¹⁴ C	92.7	74.4	71.0	87.0

RESULTS: ت

- 25.6% - 29.0% Loss due to volatility at 14 days

30 DAYS -

A. EPA CONCERN #2:

SOIL WAS NOT STERILIZED; MICROBIAL METABOLISM

IS EXPECTED. THE RESULTS FROM THE 30 DAY CONTROL

ANALYSIS INDICATE THAT DEGRADATION OF FMC 57020

OCCURRED THROUGH MECHANISMS OTHER THAN PHOTOLYSIS.

B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

- THICKNESS OF SOIL PLATE 250 MICRON
- AIR-DRIED OVERNIGHT PRIOR TO TREATMENT
- No water was added during the testing INTERVAL - MOISTURE CONTENT INSUFFICIENT TO PROMOTE MICROBIAL ACTIVITY
- 95.7% of ¹⁴C was parent compound at 30 day control sample
- Soil metabolism study (same soil type)
 - 65% FIELD MOISTURE CAPACITY
 - 58.7% of ¹⁴C as parent compound 28 days after incubation

C. RESULTS:

No microbial degradation was observed in PHOTODEGRADATION SOIL SAMPLES

A. EPA CONCERN #3:

THE TEMPERATURE OF SOIL WAS NOT MENTIONED

B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

- Soil Temperatures (250 p Layers) could not be accurately and precisely monitored
- A SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURES
 ARE PROVIDED

				,			Sol	AR ENEF	Solar Energy Weather Data	HER DAT	4	
			APPENDIX MONTHLY	IX A Y SUMMARY – JUNE	- JUNE		WEA PSE	ATHER SU E&G RESE	WEATHER SURVEY - MONTHLY KEPORT PSE&G RESEARCH CORPORATION	YONTHLY RPORATI	KEPORT ON	
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	DAY	Solar	RADIATION		Degree Days		TEMPERATURE	ATURE				
							(Deg	Œ		Avg	Avg	
		(BTU	(BTU/Sa, Ft.)			Avg	MAX	Min	Avg	REL	TEMP	
		(Hor	(HORIZONTAL SURFACE)	JRFACE)		DRY	DRY	DRY	DEW	Hum	Hum	
		TOTAL	DIFFUSE	DIRECT		BULB	Bulb	BULB	Point	(%)	INDEX	
	 1	1386,	715.	671.	2.	63.1	74,	54.	47,	57.	62.	
	2	2237.	564,	1673.	0	64.9	73.	54,	tt'.	46.	62.	
	8	1633.	918.	715.	0	2'.79	78.	56.	52.	26.	65.	
	4	929.	789,	140.	0.	0'89	76.	61.	29	74.	. 79	
	7	2171,	752.	1419,	0.	72.1	82.	63.	26.	57.	8	
	9	1839,	851,	988	0	72.8	85.	61,	09	· 1 9	79.	
	7	1902.	792,	1109,	Ö	72.2	79,	67,	22	15.	8	
	25	2318.	202	1813.	0.	76.3	83.	69	· 왕 !	55.	2	
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)	TOTAL	TOTAL 54446.*	19437,*	* '60052	5	i.			L L	Ž	ç	
	Average					72.5	i	7	, , ,	74.	00	
	Extreme						34.	,66				

A. EPA CONCERN #4:

DEGRADATION RATE WAS NEITHER REPORTED NOR CAN BE ESTIMATED. MICROBIAL DEGRADATION MIGHT HAVE BEEN INVOLVED.

B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

DEGRADATION RATE CAN BE ESTIMATED USING A SIMILAR
PROCEDURE AS THAT IN SOLUTION PHOTOLYSIS

C. RESULTS:

FMC 57020 SOIL PHOTOLYSIS HALF-LIFE SUMMARY

1/PHOTOCHEMICAL RATE CONSTANT (DAYS⁻¹)
2/LINEAR CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

As indicated in soil sterility section No microbial degradation was involved

A. EPA CONCERN #5:

IDENTIFICATION OF DEGRADATION PRODUCTS WAS NOT DONE

B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

- No extractable ¹⁴C residues other than parent compound exceeded 4.9%
- SOIL BOUND RESIDUES ≤8.3%
- No product identification was deemed necessary
 in accordance with procedures and recommendations
 described in Section 161-3 of the EPA Pesticide
 Assessment Guidelines

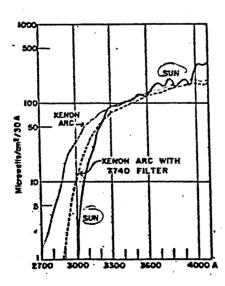
A. EPA CONCERN #6:

THE MYLAR FILM MAY HAVE EXCLUDED THOSE WAVELENGTHS
THAT COULD CAUSE PHOTODEGRADATION

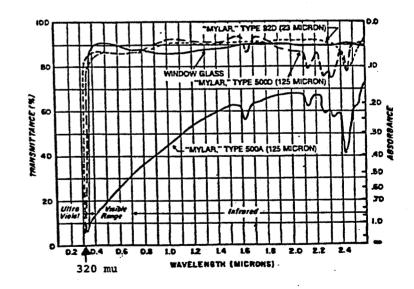
B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

- FMC 57020 shows no significant absorption
 In the region of 290-400 nm
- Type 92D (23 U) Mylar film has an absorption
 cut-off at 320 nm
- NATURAL SUNLIGHT HAS HIGHER SPECTRAL ENERGY
 DISTRIBUTION IN THE RANGE OF 300-400 NM

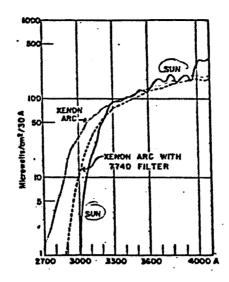
UV SPECTRAL ENERGY
OF NATURAL SUNLIGHT



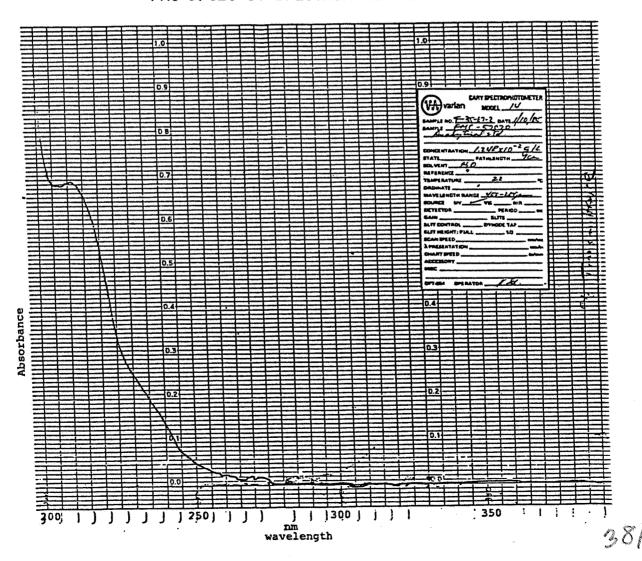
ABSORPTION SPECTRUM FOR MYLAR FILM (Low Range)



UV SPECTRAL ENERGY OF NATURAL SUNLIGHT



FMC 57020 UV SPECTRUM IN WATER



- LEVELS OF MOLECULAR EXCITATION, NECESSARY IN
 PHOTOCHEMICAL DECOMPOSITION OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS,
 CAN BE CORRELATED WITH DEGREE OF UV ABSORPTION
- THEREFORE, PHOTODECOMPOSITION WOULD BE NEGLIGIBLE
 IN THE SUNLIGHT UV REGION (300-400 NM) OF INTEREST

FISH ACCUMULATION

A. EPA COMMENTS

• METHYLENE-14C FMC 57020 USED IN THE STUDY.

AROMATIC PORTION OF COMPOUND MAY NOT BE

ADEQUATELY MONITORED. WOULD RESULTS BE

MORE OR LESS THE SAME USING RING-14C FMC 57020?

*DENOTES 14C-LABEL

STUDIES NOT ACCEPTABLE BUT MAY BE ACCEPTABLE
DEPENDING ON ADEQUATE EXPLANATION OF LABELING
POSITION

B. PETITIONER'S RESPONSE:

Use of methylene- ^{14}C FMC 57020 adequate for study of aromatic moiety in fish based on observed metabolic stability of the product in rat.

STABILITY ASSESSMENT
MATERIAL BALANCE
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

- MATERIAL BALANCE (RAT)
 - QUANTITATIVE RECOVERY OF ¹⁴C IN URINE AND FECES (98-100%)
 - No significant 14 CO $_2$ evolution (<0.01%)
 - Data demonstrate methylene-14C FMC 57020 to be stable

- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION (RAT)
 - METABOLISM OF FMC 57020 PROCEEDS

 PRIMARILY BY OXIDATION, HYDROXYLATION

 OF INTACT PARENT CHEMICAL AND

 OPENING OF THE HETEROCYCLIC RING.
 - METABOLITES CONTAIN INTACT
 O-CHLOROBENZYL GROUP.
 - Metabolites are adequately monitored by use of either methylene- ^{14}C or ring- ^{14}C FMC 57020.

FMC 57020 MAJOR RAT METABOLITES

FMC 83918 (4',5 -dihydroxy-FMC 57020)

FMC 87010 (4',5'-dihydrodiol-5-hydroxy-FMC 57020)

FMC 87009 (4',5'-dihydrodiol-FMC 57020) FMC 87008 (N-hydroxy-carboxylic acid)

FMC 60217 (5-hydroxy FMC 57020) FMC 87011 (dihydroxy-FMC 57020)

FMC 57020 OTHER RAT METABOLITES

FMC 87012 (4-Hydroxymethyl-5-hydroxy FMC 57020)

FMC 87006 (4-Hydroxymethyl FMC 57020)

FMC 87013 (N-Hydroxymethyl-benzyl-isobutyramide)

FMC 87014 (Benzylidinamide)

FMC 57020 OTHER RAT METABOLITES (cont'd)

FMC REPORT NO. P-0896

DISSIPATION OF FMC 57020 RESIDUES

IN SOIL

EPA COMMENTS:

EXPLAIN MATHEMATICAL EQUATION OF LOG TIME VS. CONCENTRATION

EPA CONCLUSION:

- 1. Replot/Recalculate Half-Lives
- 2. 6-12 INCH DEPTH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED
- 3. SAMPLING SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE AT DEPTHS
 DEEPER THAN 12 INCHES

FMC's RESPONSE:

- 1. ADD 0-6 INCHES AND 6-12 INCHES SOIL RESIDUES
- 2. REPLOT DATA BASED ON "BEST FIT" PRINCIPLE

"RATE LAW"
$$-dc/dt = kC^{n}$$

$$\frac{\text{FIRST ORDER}}{(N = 1)}$$

$$LNC = LNC_O - KT$$

$$HALF-LIFE = \frac{LN 2}{K}$$

$$\frac{\text{Second Order}}{(N = 2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_0} + KT$$

HALF-LIFE =
$$\frac{1}{C_0 \kappa}$$

FMC 57020 SOIL HALF LIVES (DAYS) 1/

Soil Type and Location		Preemergence Application	Preplant Incorporated Application
Silt loam (Champaign, IL)	T _{1/2}	75	73
	r ²	0.800	0.972
Sandy loam (Penns Grove, NJ)	T _{1/2}	3 4	49
(remis Grove, No)	r ²	0.982	0.985
Sandy clay loam (Raleigh, NC)	^T 1/2	61	53
(Raieigh, NC)	r ²	0.968	0.863
Silt loam (Marion, AR)	^T 1/2	26	47
(Marion, WV)	r ²	0.973	0.951

1/Derived from second order model plotting, except sand loam soil (NJ) which were derived from 1.5 order model plotting

(20)	(35)
(16)	(19)
(24)	(23)
(21)	(36)

1.5 ORDER

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{C}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Co}} + 0.5 \text{ kt}$$

$$\text{plot } \frac{1}{\sqrt{C}} \text{ vs. t}$$

Half-life =
$$(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{C_O}})/0.5 \text{ k}$$

ZND ORDER MODEL MARION (PRE)

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS r= 1.3176713013175

+ .050935220731267 X

STD.DEU 0.00315 0.05094 COEFF.

S= 1.5402654540875 WITH

= 46.8

2ND ORDER MODEL MARION (PPI)

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS

T-RATIO 11.71699

STD, DEU

COEFF. 0.02808

+ .028080816228865 X Y= 1.3132989948223

0.00240

S= 1.1735664961426 WITH

R-SQUARE= .951

 $t_{1/2} = 25.9$

T-RATIO 16,19334 7 DF

R-SQUARE= ,973



97

-IO



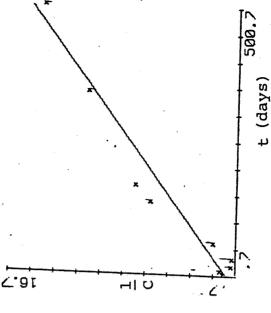


FIGURE 14

FIGURE 13

t (days)

QUESTION: SINCE THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT FMC 57020 IS LEACHING, SAMPLING SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE AT DEPTHS DEEPER THAN 12 INCHES.

ANSWER:

- 1. Soil dissipation protocol required only 12-inch Depth.
- 2. No LEACHING OF FMC 57020 IN LOAM SAND SOIL (WORST CASE CONDITIONS) WERE DETERMINED BY MOBILITY STUDY.

"PROTOCOL APPROVED BY EPA"

PESTANS

GOAL

Assess applicability of the code Field Data Validated

Develop "Worst Case" prediction

Non-retentive Soil

Overestimated Recharge

EVALUATE LEACHING POTENTIAL
SOIL TYPE COMPARISONS

OUTDATED PESTANS MODEL USED

Version 2.5 Used
 Version 3.1 current

DIFFERENCE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

- COMPARISON

COMMAND
SAND @ 30 Days by PESTANS

Total Concent Version 2.5	EPA Version 3.1
0.004	0.0007
0.211	0.180
0.239	0.240
0.006	0.002
	0.239

SAND CHARACTERIZATION PARAMETERS FAVOR REGISTRANT

SOIL PARAMETERS OBTAINED FROM THE LITERATURE ENFIELD

CURVE COEFFICIENT ADJUSTMENT
4.05 TO 0.02
No significant change

COMMAND

Curve Coefficient Comparison @ 365 Days

	Total Concentration in ppb				
Centi- meters	Curve Coefficient @ 4.05	Curve Coefficient @ 0.02			
0 10 20 30 40 50	0.267 0.723 0.717 0.261 0.035 0.002	0.012 0.504 0.717 0.033			

^{*}Less than 0.001 ppb

PRZM SHOULD BE USED IN PLACE OF PESTANS
 EXISTING PESTANS VALIDATED UNDER "WORST CASE"
 IF NOT AN AID IN ASSESSING POTENTIAL MOBILITY
 WITHDRAWN

FMC REPORT NO. P-0916

MOBILITY OF FMC 57020

IN

SOIL

EPA COMMENTS:

A. HALF-LIFE CALCULATION:

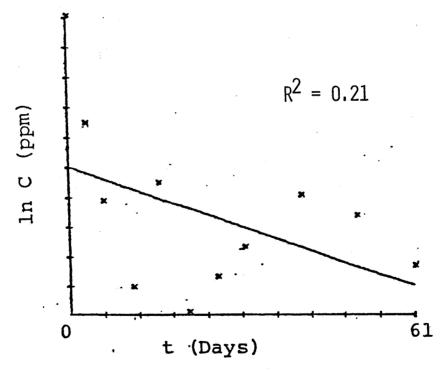
- 1. WHY NOT USE FIRST ORDER DECAY LAW OF LNC = -KT + LNCO AND PLOT LNC VS. T
- 2. EXPLAIN:

PLOTTING OF C vs. Log T

FMC's RESPONSES:

A. HALF-LIFE CALCULATION:

1. FIRST ORDER PLOTTING OF LNC VS. T



DATA DOES NOT FIT FIRST ORDER

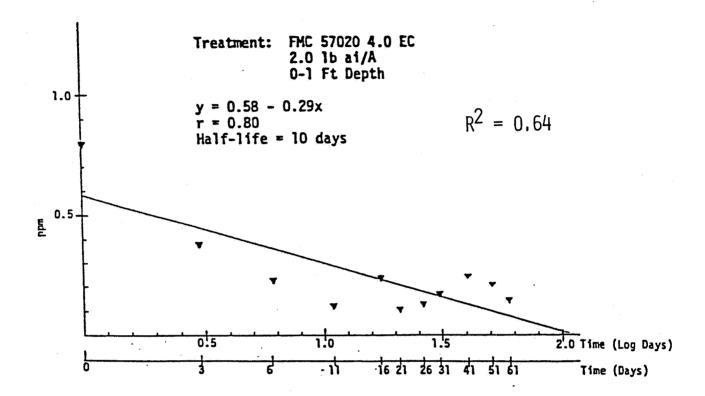
<u>1</u> vs. т

THE REGRESSION EQUATION IS Y= 4.4874673865808 + .044311672269247 X COEFF. STD. DEV T-RATIO 0.04431 0.04052 1.09359 S= 2.5697625408918 WITH 9 DF R-SQUARE= .11729632741289 $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ $R^2 = 0.12$ HIO 61 0 t (days)

DATA DOES NOT FIT SECOND ORDER

EMPIRICAL

PLOT C VS. LOG T



$$Y = A + B X$$

Y = PPM

A = Y-INTERCEPT

B = SLOPE OF LINE

X = LOG DAYS

B. EPA QUESTIONS ON METHODOLOGY:

- 1. Do FMC 57020 AND FMC 65317 FORM RESPECTIVE SALTS WITH HCL?
- 2. If they do not form the salts, are they soluble enough to be extracted efficiently in water?
- 3. IF THEY FORM SALTS, ISN'T IT NECESSARY TO
 BASIFY THE ACID EXTRACTS BEFORE PARTITIONING
 IN AN ORGANIC SOLVENT?
- 4. What was the NaHCO₃ wash for?
- 5. It was reported that the method sensitivity for FMC 57020 and FMC 65317 in soil was validated to 0.10 ppm and that the detection limit was 0.02 ppm for both compounds. However, in Table 2 (Table 4 in report) none of the residue levels were between 0.02 ppm and 0.1 ppm.

CONCLUSION:

THE LEACHING POTENTIAL OF FMC 57020 RESIDUES CANNOT BE DETERMINED FROM THIS STUDY UNTIL THE REGISTRANT PROVIDES ADEQUATE EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE FIVE QUESTIONS ABOVE.

QUESTION: Do FMC 57020 AND FMC 65317 FORM 1. RESPECTIVE SALTS WITH HCL?

> Answer: No, FMC 57020 and FMC 65317 do Not FORM RESPECTIVE SALTS WITH HCL.

QUESTION: IF THEY DO NOT FORM THE SALTS, 2. ARE THEY SOLUBLE ENOUGH TO BE EXTRACTED EFFICIENTLY IN WATER?

ANSWER: YES

QUESTION: IF THEY FORM SALTS, ISN'T IT 3. NECESSARY TO BASIFY THE ACID EXTRACTS BEFORE PARTITIONING IN ORGANIC SOLVENT?

> ANSWER: THEY DO NOT FORM SALTS, THEREFORE, IT IS UNNECESSARY TO BASIFY THE ACID EXTRACTS.

QUESTION: WHAT WAS THE NAHCOZ WASH FOR? 4.

ANSWER: - REMOVE ACID IN HEXANE

- HELP CLEANUP

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5. QUESTION: IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE METHOD SENSITIVITY FOR FMC 57020 AND FMC 65317 IN SOIL WAS VALIDATED TO 0.10 PPM AND THAT THE DETECTION LIMIT WAS 0.02 PPM FOR BOTH COM-However, IN TABLE 2 (TABLE 4 IN POUND. FMC REPORT No. P-0916) NONE OF THE RESIDUE LEVELS WERE BETWEEN 0.02 PPM AND 0.1 PPM.

> Answer: None of the actual detected residue LEVELS WERE BETWEEN 0.02 PPM AND 0.1 PPM; THEREFORE, NO VALUES BETWEEN 0.02 AND 0.10 PPM WERE REPORTED.

Days Laps	ed	Sampling Depth (Ft)	Average Resi FMC 57020	due (ppm) FMC 65317	.)			8
0	•	0-1	0.80	ND			TABLE 4	
٥		1-2	ND	ND				1/
		2-3	ND.	ND	SUMMARY	OF	AVERAGE	RESIDUES 1/
		3-4	ND	ND				
3	,	0-1	0.38	ND				
		1-2	ND	DИ				
		2-3	ND	ND				
		3-4	ND	ND				
1	6	0-1	0.22	ND			.*	
		1-2	ND	ND				
		2-3	ND	ND		•		
		3-4	ND	. ND				
1	1	0-1	0.12	ND				
		1-2	ND	ND				
	1	2-3	ND	ND				
		3-4	ND	ND	*			
١,	16	0-1	0.25	ND				
		1-2	ND	ND				
		2-3	ND	• ND				
		3-4	ND	ND				
	21	0-1	0.10	ND				
		1-2	ND	ND				
1		2-3	ND	ND				
		3-4	ND	ND				
	26	0-1	0.13	ND			*	
		1-2	ND	ND				
		2-3	ND	ND				
		3-4	ND	ND ND				
	31	0-1	0.16	ND				
- 1		1-2	ND ND	ND ND				
		2-3	ND	ND				
		3-4	0.23	ND			÷	
1	41	0-1 1-2	ND	ND				
		2-3	. ND	ND				
		3-4	ND	ND				
	51	0-1	0.20	ND				
	•	1-2	ND	ND				
		2-3	ND	ND				
		3-4	ND	ND				
	61	0-1	0.14	ND				
		1-2	ND	ND				
		2-3	ND	ND				408
.		3-4	ND	ND				1 - 0

 $[\]mathcal{V}_{\mathsf{All}}$ average residue values were compiled from Table 5

CROP ROTATION

PROPOSED USE RATE: 1.25 LB. AI/ACRE (MAXIMUM)

MAXIMUM USE RATE STUDIED: 2 LB. AI/ACRE

CURRENT CROP ROTATION: 10 MONTHS

PROPOSED CROP ROTATION: 9 MONTHS