US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

		Snaughnessey Number: 123401
		Date out of EFGWB: JUL - 2 1990
TO:	Produc	Pemberton ct Manager #41 tration Division (H7505C)
FROM:	Paul Mastradone Ph.D., Chief Environmental Chemistry, Review Section 1 Environmental Fate and Ground Water Branch Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)	
THRU:	Henry Jacoby, Chief Environmental Fate and Ground Water Branch Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)	
Attached,	Pleas	e find the EFGWB review of:
Reg./File	No:	90-WI-10
Chemical	Name:	2(2-chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl- isoxazolidinone
Common Name:		Dimethazone
Type Product:		Herbicide
Product Name:		
Company N	iame:	FMC Corporation
Purpose:		Indicate if there is a groundwater concern
Date Rece	eived:	4/4/90 Action Code: 510
Date Completed: 6/18/90 EFGWB #: 90-0490		6/18/90 EFGWB #: 90-0490
Monitoring study Requested: Total Review Time: 1.0 Day		
Deferrals	s to:	Ecological Effects Branch, EFED  Science Integration & Policy Staff, EFED  Non-Dietary Exposure Branch, HED  Dietary Exposure Branch, HED  Toxicology Branch L&II, HED

#### CHEMICAL: 1.0

Chemical Name:

2(2-chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-

isoxazolidinone

Common Name:

Dimethazone

Structure:

Physical/Chemical Properties of Active Ingredient:

Empirical Formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Cl Molecular Weight: 240.70

Vapor Pressure (Torr): 1.44E 4

## 2.0 TEST MATERIAL:

N.A.

#### STUDY /ACTION TYPE: 3.0

To determine if there is a ground water concern for dimethazone.

### STUDY IDENTIFICATION: 4.0

N.A.

#### REVIEWED BY: 5.0

Elizabeth A. Resek, Chemist Environmental Chemistry, Review Section 1 OPP/EFED/EFGWB

6.0 APPROVED BY:

Paul Mastradone Ph.D., Chief Environmental Chemistry, Review Section 1 OPP/EFED/EFGWB

Signature:

Date:

Date:

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## 7.0 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

All environmental fate data requirements have been satisfied at this time with the exception of additional volatility data requested by EFGWB (the volatility data is presently unreviewed).

Dimethazone is stable to hydrolysis, soil photolysis, and has an aqueous photodegradation half-life of 87 days (under natural sunlight). The compound readily degrades under anaerobic conditions and degrades aerobically with an estimated half-life of 56 to 173 days, depending on soil type. Mobility studies show that dimethazone is mobile with adsorption coefficients ranging from 1.54 in sand to 6.85 in silt loam soils. Dimethazone dissipates under field conditions with a half-life range of 24 - 82 days depending on soil type and method of application (pre-emergence and preplant incorporated application). Dimethazone was detected in rotational crops planted 10 months after chemical application. The reported bioaccumulation factor was 40% for whole fish.

7.1 EFGWB concludes that dimethazone is both mobile and persistent in soil. Subsequently, it appears to have the characteristics to leach to ground water.

EFGWB also notes that the dimethazone chemical file contains seven Section 18 actions.

### 8.0 BACKGROUND:

Registration Division has requested EFGWB indicate any ground water concern for dimethazone.

## 9.0 DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL STUDIES:

N.A.

# 10.0 COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER:

The EFGWB one-liner has been verified as accurate and updated. (updated last 9/22/89).

### 11.0 CBI APPENDIX:

N.A.